Tost, on Wednesday morning, a pair PEBBLE SPECTACLES, in cases, between Crown and George streets. The finder will be rewarded by bringing them to 546, George-street, opposite Cathedral.

TEN SHILLINGS REWARD.—Strayed from Macquarie-place, yesterday, at 12 o'clock, a chemnt MARE, with maddle and bridle; has a star in forchead. Apply Star Hotel, Macquarie-place.

TWO NIGHTMEN and OTHERS.—CAUTION.—
13 3s. REWARD.—Any Person found depositing night soil, or other offensive matter, within 200 yards of the Old Botany and Bandwick Roads, will be prosecuted as the law directs. And the above Reward will be given to any person giving such information as shall lead to the conviction of the parties so offending. By order of the Commissioners of the Randwick and Coopee Roads.

J. HINWOOD, secretary.

TN THE ASSIGNED ESTATE OF CHARLES

consent.

Dated this first day of June, A.D. 1861.

(Signed) WILLIAM BUYERS.
(Signed) ALEX. LEARMONTH.
Witness—Alexander Dick,
Solicitor, Sydney.

WITH reference to the above announcement, the undersigned begs to notify to his friends and constituents that he will continue to carry on business as here-tofore, under the style of BUYERS and CO., at No. 8, Charlotte-place.

Oyuney, June 1st, 1861.

NOTICE.—The undersigned have THIS DAY entered into CO-PARTNERISHIP as Merchants and Commission Agenta, under the style and firm of LEARMONTH, DICKINSON, and Co.

The business will be carried on in the premises hitherto occupied by Mesers. Buyers and Learmonth, 4, Charlotteplace.

ALEXANDER LEARMONTH. SAM. DICKINSON. Sydney, let June, 1861.

Dissolution of Partnership.—The Partnership hitherto subsisting between us, the undersigned, under the style and firm of "Traube, Brothers, and Mann," is this day DissoluVED, by mutual consent. All liabilities will be discharged and all debts received by Mr. H. S. Mann.

Mann.
Dated the eleventh day of June, A.D. 1861.
(Signed) JULIUS TRAUBE,
H. S. MANN.
Witness—John Dawson, solicitor.

TYDE PARK SEMINARY, 159, Elizabeth-sta BOAG, B.A.

For terms, &c., apply to R. S. CANNON, 188, Prince

age of many respectable families in the district and elsewhere. References kindly permitted to the parents and friends of those pupils who have been, and now are, under the care of Miss Hustler.

SURRY HILLS ACADEMY, Edgeworth-place, Short-street.—School will RE-OPEN, on THURSDAY, the fourth of July.

SCHOOL, WINDSOR.—The Holidays will begin on FRIDAY, the 21st instant, and will end on SATURDAY, the 20th July. A few VACANCIES for boarders. For terms apply to the Rev. C. P. GARNSEY, Windsor, June 14.

SAINT MARY'S COLLEGE, LYNDHURST.-EXAMINATION, JUNE, 1861.

. 43 — 5 FOURTH CLASS, . 75 33 83 . 70 — 125 . 73 60 16 . 68 50 26 . 50 — 59 . 50 — 55 . 40 — 55

a perfect

. 100 100 150 100 50

EXAMINERS.

Very Rev. J. Forrest, D.D.

Rev. J. H. A. Curtia, O.S.B.

Rev. J. P. Fitzpatrick, O.S.B.

Mr. P. P. O'Parell.

11 A CURTING VICE PRO-

Lynch
J. Muryhy ...
Walsh
Lehane ...
Kennedy ...

Power
Hyeronimus
Lackersteen
V. Power
W. Lackersteen

W. Kennedy

Moroney H. Sullivan... Caulfield Cosgrove Shanahan

Levi 1, Foy 2, Smith 3.

Sydney, June 1st, 1861.

WILLIAM BUYERS.

The Sydney Morning Herald.

NO. 7187.--VOL. XLIII.

BIRTHS. on the Sist May, at her residence, 71, William-street East, paner, New South Wales, Mrs. T. J. Croft, of a daughter, leathed Mercuey, please copy. On Studay, the 5th instant, at Leurs, Pert Fairy, Victoria, Mrs. of News On Sunsay, of a son.

On the 19th June, at 88, George-street North, Mrs. W. Martin, of a wn.

On the 19th June, at 88, George-street North, Mrs. W. Martin, of a wn.

On the 19th instant, at her residence, Cockatoo Island, the wife of Mr. John P. Lane, of a son.

On the 19th instant, at Alpha Cottage, Balmain, the wife of Captain Thomas Cooper, of a son and daughter.

On the 19th instant, at Petersham, Mrs. Henry L. Black, of twn daughter, 18th June, at her residence, Salem Cottage, Waverley, Mrs. James Vickery, of a daughter.

On the 20th instant, at her mother's residence, South Sydney, Mrs. Robert Hyndes, of High-street, West Marthand, of a constant.

MARRIAGES.

MARRIAGES.
On the 5th June, by special Reense, at Christ Church, South Yarra, Melbourne, by Rev. Wm. Guiness, William Williams, Ess., late of sydney, to Edunbeth, eldest daughter of the Rev. John Cos., of Ipswich, Suffolk, England.
On the 20th Instant, by special Reense, at 105, Prince-street, by the Rev. John Reid, of the Scots' Church, Church-bill, Archibaid Andrew, of Minni, Newsachte, to Ann Turnbul, second daughter of the 20th Instant, by apecial Reense, at 105, Prince-street, by the Rev. John Reid, of the Scots' Church, Church-hill, Prancis Rianchard, to Emma Mills, third daughter of Edward Mills, London, England.

DEATHS. OEATHS.

On the Dith January, 1844, at San Francisco, California, Charles Tethall, Eeq., late a resident in this colony. On the 3th June, at Gumingha Creek, Bogan District, George Francis, youngest son of Mr. John Graham, agred 21 months. On the 18th instant, in Sydney, after a long illness, Elizaleth, relict of the late Mr. Thomas Webberr, formerly chief constable of Quesabeyan, agred 44 years: she has left a large simily, the 2th instant at her is also had been alreed sufficiently at the chief of the 2th instant at her is also had been desired wife of Mr. S. A. Philipe, agred 37 years.

SHIP ADVERTISEMENTS

SHIP ADVERTISEMENTS.

STEAM TO NEW ZEALAND.—The Intercolonial Royal Mail Company's steamable LORD ASHLEY, R. WHERLER, commander, will be despatched on the leth July, for NELSON, WELLINGTON, PORT COOPER, and OTAGO.

One of the Company's Interprovincial Steamers will meet the LORD ASHLEY at Nelson, taking on passengers and cargo for Taranahi and Manukau.

Return tickets are issued at reduced rates, entitling the helders to remain a month in New Zeakand.

Grafton Wharf.

Graften Whart. | MANLY BEACH STEAMER DAILY. — The | PHANTOM leaves | Circular Quay. | Weolloomoolos, 10-16 and 2-15. | 10-30 and 2-30. | 11-30 and 4-30. | Pages, in. | 8. H. WILSON, agent. Pares, is.

S. H. WILSON, agent.

PARRAMATTA STEĀMERS.—These swift Packet
ply daily between PARRAMATTA and SYDNEY.

salling at Hunter's Hill, Gladesvilla, and Ryde, as follows:
From Parramatta.

From Phoenix Wharf.

sand 11 a.m. and 4 p.m.
ON SUNDAYS.

Secondary of the property of the

ON SUNDAYS.

ON SUNDAYS.

Prom Parramatta. From Phoenix Wharf.
At 4 p.m. 9 a.m.

Cabin. return. 2s. 6d.: steerage, ditto, 1s. 6d.

R. N. S. N. CO.—STEAM to the HUNTER—
The CITY OF NEWCASTLE, TO-MORROW
(SATURDAY) NIGHT, at 110 elock; the PATERSON,
TO-MORROW (SATURDAY) MORNING, at 7 o'clock,
P. J. COHEN, manager. P. J. COHEN, manager.

P. J. COHEN, manager.

D. R. I. S. B. A. N. B. S. T. R. A. M. E. R. S. —

Problem of Market-street.

Problem of Market-street.

Problem of Market-street.

Problem of Market-street.

The following arrangements have been made for Briebane steamers during the mouth of June:— LEAVE SYSPEY, TELEGRAPH. MONDAY, 24th June, 6 p.m. YARKA YARKA, THUREDAY, 27th June, 6 p.m.

TARRA TARRA, THURSDAY, 20th June, 6 p.m.
LIAVE BAMEARE,
TELEGRAPH, TUESDAY, 19th June.
TELEGRAPH, SATURDAY, 29th June.
YARRA YARRA, TUESDAY, 28th July.
JAMES FATERSON, Manager. A. S. N. Co., 31st May.

THE AUSTRALASIAN STRAM NAVIGATION
COMPANY'S STRAMSHIPS TO
MELBOURN, calling at EPRN, TWOPOLD BAY,
WONGA WONGA, TO MORROW, SATURDAY APTERNOON, at 2.
EDEM, TWOPOLD BAY.—WONGA WONGA,
EATURDAY, 8 pm.
EUNTEE RIVER—ILLALONG, TO-NIGHT, PRI-

DAY, at 11. CLARENCE TOWN.—Steamer, WEDNESDAY, 11

CLARENCE TOWN.—Steamer, WEDNESDAY, 11

BRIBBANE direct.— TELEGRAPH, MONDAY
AFTERNOON, at 6.

MARYBOROUGH, calling at NEWCASTLE.—
WARATAH, WEDNESDAY EVENING, at 10.
GLADSTONE and ROCKHAMPTON direct.—BOOMERANG, THUREDAY, July 4, 6 p.m.
PROW BRIBBANE TO
IPSWICH.—The IPSWICH and BRIBBANE daily.

MARYBOROUGH, GLADSTONE, and ROCKHAMPTON.—CLARENCE, TUESDAY, 25th June, and
9th July.

PORT DENISON, calling at ROCKHAMPTON.—
RAGLE, SATURDAY, 20th June.

A. S. N. Co.'s Wharf, Sussex-street.

OTEAM TO THE MORUYA.—GULF DIGGINGS.
—Partice desirons of proceeding to the famed Gulf
Diggings are informed that the steamships KEMBLA 6r
HUNTER leave for NELLIGEN every MONDAY and
THURSDAY, at 11 a.m., and that a branch steamer is
always in attendance to take passengers and cargo to
Moruya, but a few miles from the Gulf.

TILAWARRA STEAM NAVIGATION COM-

Moruya, but a few miles from the Gulf.

ILLAWARRA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S STEAMSHIPS TO
WOLLONGONG, THIS NIGHT, at 11 o'clock.
RIAMA, THIS NIGHT, at 10 o'clock.
SHOALHAVEN, THIS NIGHT, at 11 o'clock.
CLYDE RIVER, on MONDAY, at 11 a.m.
ULLADULLA, on MONDAY, at 11 a.m.
MORUYA, on MONDAY, at 11 a.m.
MORUYA, on MONDAY, at 19 a.m.
PORT MACQUARIE, on FRIDAY, 5th July.

STRAM TO THE MANNING RIVER. - The VICTORIA, TO-MORROW, Saturday, at 6 p.m. VICTORIA, TO-MORROW, Saugrany, as a p.....
STEAM to the MACLEAY RIVER.—The RAIN BOW,
en MONDAY next, at 6 p.m., from Mr. Struth's
Wharf. All freight must be paid by the shipper.
W. DALTON, agent.

WOR THE MORUYA RIVER. - The WOOD-PECKER, MANSON, master, is now receiving careo, and sails on SATURDAY next. For freight or passage apply to MERRIMAN and RAYNER, Victoria Wharf.

POR PORT MACQUARIE.—The WILLIAM. For Freight or passage apply on board, at Campbell's FOR RICHMOND RIVER—CALLENDAR sails this evening, from Pacific Wharf. W. WRIGHT,

WOOLLOOMOOLOO, for the MACLEAY RIVER, SATURDAY. For freight or passage apply on board, Blaxland's Wharf.

MOR BRISBANE.—The DUKE OF WELLING-TON, TO-MORROW. T. STEWART, Grafton

ELLEN, for TWOFOLD BAY, on SATURDAY, For freight or passage apply on board, Commercial

FOR ADELAIDE .- The LOCHINVAR, BARRETT. master, will commence loading in a few days, and have quich despatch. For freight or passage apply to MOLISON and BLACK, 4, Bridge-street.

FOR ADELAIDE, to sail on SATURDAY.—The For freight or passage apply to MOLISON and BLACK, Bridge-street; or to N. CASTON, 8, Macquarie-place.

ONLY VESSEL FOR WELLINGTON AND PORT
COOPER The favourite regular trader
DART, J. R. SCAPLEHORN, commander, will be
stated in a few days.
For freight er pussage, apply on board at the Grafton
Wharf, ar to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's
Chamican

FOR AUCKLAND.—The fine clipper schooner CHERTAH, HOLFORD, master, having a considerable portion of her cargo engaged, will have quick deepatch. despatch.

For fireight or passage apply to MOLISON and BLACK,

Bridge-street.

Tor Auckland.—The Aberdeen schooner TAWERA, 300 tons, A. WALKER, commander, hourly expected, having two-thirds of her cargo engaged, will sail at days after arrival.

For freight or passage, having superior accommodation, apply to W. R. HILL, agent, Grafton Wharf.

PRIDAY, JUNE 21, 1861.

THEST VESSEL for AUCKLAND.—The favourite regular trader KATE, PHILLIP JONES, commander, is now fast looding, and having the greater portion of her cargo engaged, will be despatched in a few

days.

"." Shippers will please observe that no bonded goods
will be received on board without shipping notes, the same
as free goods.

For freight or passage apply on board, at the Patent Slip
Wharf: er to LAIDLEY, TRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's
Chambers.

Chambers.

OR AUCKLAND.—To follow the Kate.— The mart clipper schooner HIRONDELLE, J. LIMMAX, commander, having a large portion of her cargo engaged, will be quickly despatched.

For freight or passage, apply on board, at the Grafton Wharf, or to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's Chambers.

Chambers.

TIRST SHIP for OTAGO.—For Passengers only.—
The full-peoped clipper-ship MARGARETHA ROESNER, 600 tons, C. EGGERS, commander, will leave Newcastle for Otago direct, on MONDAY, 24th instant, and has unrivalled accommodations for cabin and steerage passengers.

Apply to BRILBY and SCOTT, Pitt-street; or, to W.
H. WHYTE, Newcastle.

FOR WELLINGTON direct.—The flue brig MARIA, BAIN, master, fast loading at Russell's Wharf, will clear TO-MORROW. For freight or passage apply to MOLISON and BLACK, No 4, Bridge-street.

TOR PORT DE FRANCE, NEW CALEDONIA—
The A 1 clipper Schooner EAGLE, 124 tons register, W. LINKLATER, Commander, will positively sail on Saturday, 22nd instant
For freight or passage, apply to LEVERRIER,
CURCIER, and CO., 205, Lower George-street.

ONLY VESSEL for HONGKONG.—The fine Aberdeen clipper ship CORRIEMULZIE, J. BLACK-LOCK, commander, will be despatched on 15th July
For passage only, apply to MOLISON and BLACK, 4,
Bridge-street.

TOR SAN FRANCISCO direct, the Barque MIDAS, 1000 tons.—This fine vessel is now at Newcastle, and will leave positively on 25th current. She has very roomy and well-ventilated 'tween decks, and has been commodically fitted up and thoroughly provisioned in Melbourne. There are a few berths vacant, and early application is necessary to Mesers. SAWKINS and HAYS, Exchange; or GEORGE TULLY and CO., Newcastle.

PAGE LONDON.—The fine first-class British-built ship CONSTANTINE, T. M. WRANGLES, Esq., commander, will be ready to receive cargo in a few days, and having three-fourths engaged will have quick despatch. For freight or passage apply to SCOTT, HENDERI-SON, and CO.; er MOLISON and BLACK, 4, Bridge-

FOR LONDON.—To follow the Nile.—The regular trader HOLLINSIDE, ROBERT RIDLAND, commander, will be ready to receive cargo in a few days, and have quick dispatch.

GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO.

TOR LONDON.—For Wool and Passengers only.

The fine Al 13 years ship NILB, belonging to Messra. Dunbar and Sona, has room for a limited quantity of wool and light freight, and will sail first week in July. Has superior accommodation for oabin and intermediate passengers, and can take a few in the steerage, for which early application is necessary.

Apply to Captain VARLEY, on board; or to GIL-CHRIST, WATT, and CO., Margaret-street.

CHIP DAMASCUS, for LONDON.—Passengers are requested to pay the balance of their passage moneya, on or before MONDAY, the 24th instant. All ACCOUNTS against the above ship must be rendered, in duplicate, to the office of the undersigned, on or before THURSDAY, the 29th instant, or they will not be paid.

MONTEFIORE, GRAHAM, and CO.

TOR PREIGHT or CHARTER, the Al chapter courses at LiON, WILLIAM SINCLAIR, commender, 216 ions register, 280 tons burthen; 28 to carry any description of cargo, and particularly stock; hourly expected from New Zealand. Apply to JAMES MALCOLM, Senior, 227, George-street.

Joogs-street.

TOB FREIGHT or CHARTER.—The superior fact
selling American ship COMORO, J. S. C. MACIEL,
faster, carrying about 700 to 800 tone freight, and in
therough order for any voyage, having been newly coppered
School in Sydney.

Apply to Captain MACIEL, at the United States Con-sulate, Macquarie-place; or to ROBERT D. MERRILI,

Agent.

OR FREIGHT or CHARTER.—The fine fast-sailing barque ELLEN LEWIS, 331 tone register, STEPHEN HELLON, master. Apply to Captain HELLON, on board, at Anderson, Campbell, and Co.'s Wharf; or to WILLIS, MERRY, and CO., 17, Church-hill.

hill.

TOR FREIGHT or CHARTER, the well known Alfor 13 years ship ELECTRA, 608 tons register, H. COURTENAY CAYZER, commander, is open for an engagement. GRORGE A. LLOYD and CO., agents, Lloyd's-chambers, Geogra-street.

BRIG GRATIA.—All ACCOUNTS against this yeared to 18th instant, will be received by the undersigned.

MOLISON and BLACK, 4, Bridge-street. BARQUE ALSTER.—All ACCOUNTS against this vessel to be rendered in duplicate, before 2 o'clock THIS DAY, to RABONE, FEEZ, and CO., agents.

CHARTER.—Wanted, to Charter VESSRLS for con-veyance of coal to Hongkong or Shanghai. MOLISON and BLACK, No. 4, Bridge-street. WANTED, VESSELS to load at HEXHAM, for Sydney, Launceston, Hobart Town, and Adelside. SAWKINS and HAYES, Exchange.

ESSELS WANTED, to load for Java and the East. SAWKINS and HAYES. WANTED, to Charter one or two VESSELS of about 600 tons. SAWKINS and HAYS, Exchange.

REIGHT FOR JAVA.—The undersigned are open to charter Vessels for the conveyance of Coal to Java. GEORGE A. LLOYD and CO., Lloyd's Chambers, FOR PRIVATE SALE.—The fine clipper British built brigantine BALMORAL, 107 tons register,

carries 150 tons cargo dead weight, or about 200 tons general cargo; is well known as a faithfully built vessel; was newly trummelled and coppered with heavy metal sis-teen months since, and put in a thorough state of repair. Apply to L. E. THRELKELD and CO., City Mart, 362, George-street. FOR SALE, on board Lochinvar, at Grafton Wharf, sunted for a vessel of about 300 tons. Apply on board, to Captain BARRET, or to MOLISON and BLACK, 4, Bridge-street.

Bridge-street.

D U G U I D 'S WHARP, MILLER'S POINT.—
BERTHS for vessels, with every convenience for loading and discharging, also, excellent storage for every description of goods. Terms, moderate.

R. LAURANCE, Ship, Commission, and Custom-bouse, Land, Insurance, and General Agent, Wyndham-street, three doors from Queen-street, Auckland.

(COPY.)
From a schoolfellow,
Auckland, N.Z., July 9th, 1860.
My Dear Laurence,—Had I been aware on my arrival at this port that you were here, and a custom-house agent, &c., nothing would have given me more pleasure than placing the ship in your hands. However, if I again visit Auckland, I trust I will be enabled to do so.
Wishing, &c., I am, dear Laurence,
Yours right truly,
WILLIAW HARMER BOND,
Massier ship Nugget.

TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF THE AUSTRAGINTLEWN,—I begt insform you that I intend offering myself as a Candidate for the office of Director, at the ensuing half-yearly meeting; and, soliciting your votes in my favour,
I have the honour to be.

half-yearly months of the servant, Your faithful servant, W. H. ELDRED. Lloyd's Agency, 21st June.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN BIBLE SOCIETY.— Correspondence with the Agent of the above Society for Australasia—the Rev. J. K. TUCKER—who has just arrived from England, may be addreased to the Depot of the Society, Swdney

arrived from England, may be addressed to the Depot of the Society, Sydney.

Donations and subscriptions for the British and Foreign Bible Society will be thankfully acknowledged.

JINION PRAYER MEBTINGS.—The fourth of a series of Union Prayer Meetings, in Paddington and Woolhara, will be held THIS EVENING, in the Wesleyan Chapel.

JEW SOUTH WALES VOLUNTERS AETILLERY.—A Special MUSTER of this Company will take place on SATURDAY, 22nd instant, at half-past 3 p.m., on the Parade Ground, Inner Donaim. Every member is requested to be present.

P. L. C. Sciepherd, Captain.

PERSONS ADVERTISED FOR pert, Cheshire, England, who were living at Campbelltown in 1857, would confer a great favour upon their relatives by writing to M. A. G., HERALD Office.

F THIS should meet the eye of MARTIN DREWERY, his anxious parents request him to rrite, or come home.

TOREPH THOMAS WILLIAMS, who left London in
the hip Australia, is requested to communicate with
his brother Samuel George Williams. Address 234, Lower

OST, DAVID ADAM LONSON, of Arbroath, Scot-

his brother ADAM, 124, York-street, Sydnoy.

NOTICE.—A MISSING PRIEND.—ROBERT
NEWTON left England in August, 1839, for New
South Wales; has not been heard of since 1846. He was
then in Goulburn, and has been in Bathurst, Windoor,
Parramatta, Sydney, and the neighbourhood. If this
should meet the eye of any clergyman in the above cities
and towns, or any other person in the said colony who can
give the undersigned his present address, or burial place,
will have their intelligence rewarded by return of post.
Direct to Mr. JOHN NEWTON, Clayton Wost, near
Hudderslied, England.
N.B.—If this should meet his eye, his friends at home
will be glad to hear of or pay him a visit, if he will write to
them again.

November, 1860.

NOTICE—H JOHN STEWART (Grigor), some time quarryman at Ballachulish, in the county of Argyle, in Scotland, will communicate with Mr. WILLIAM ANDERSON, at Chariton's Hotel, Sydney, or Mr. JAMES ANDERSON, writer, in Elgin, Scotland, he will hear of something to his advantage.

DETER JOHN ARCHER, who left London some 20 years since for Sydney, and was in the employ of Mr. Green, George-street, please write to your sister BLIZABETH; or anybody knowing him address her, care of GORDON and GOTCH, Melbourne.

OBERT WILLIAM ROUTLEDGE—when last heard of was living in Sandhurst, Melbourne, he will hear of something to his advantage, by sending his address to his Brother LEWIS ROUTLEDGE, at Botany. THOMAS SAWYER, of Shoreham, Sumez, England, by writing to his brother, HENRY SAWYER, Mud-gee Post Office, will hear of his parents, who wish te know where he is.

Inow where he is.

TO Mr. CARL BERGER, from Leipzig, SAXONY.—

If this should meet your eye, do not delay to write at once either to me or to your friends at home, where you will hear agreeable news. Any person who can give any information of the above party to the undersigned, will confer a great favour to the surviving relations of Mr. BERGER, and any expresses incurved will be promptly mat by me. W. LECHNER, Napier, New Zealand, May 31. 11.LIAM HILL, of London, who arrived here about 1856, send address to HERALD Office. JAMES SHAW, painter, from Manchester.

MRS. BLACKALL.—Oblige by sending address friend. H. A. L., HERALD Office. A USTRALIAN MUTUAL PROVIDENT SOCIETY.
Principal Office—Sydney, New South Wales.

James Mitchell, Esq., chairman.
George King, Esq., deputy chairman.
John Fairfax, Esq. | A.T. Holroyd, Esq., M.L. A
Thomas Holt, Esq. | Michael Egan Murain, Es

OBJECTS OF THE SOCIETY.

ADVANTAGES OF THE SOCIETY.

All the Profits belong to the Members.

It is a Consonal Institution, on the model most successful British offices.

LIBRAL Conditions of Assurance.

PROPER SOCIEMAN OF CLAIMS.

PROPER SOCIEMAN OF CLAIMS.

THE PROTECTION of all its Policies against the op-ion of the Inselvent Laws, after a certain term, on acressing scale, &c.

LOAMS are granted on security of the Society's Polici and on MORTGAGE of approved SYDNEY OR SUBURA FRIEROID PROPERTY.

Prospectuses, and forms of proposal, and every informs tion may be obtained from any of the Agents in New South Wales, and in the other Colonies, or at the Principal Office.

ROBERT THOMSON, Actuary and Secretary.

ROBERT THOMSON, Actuary and Secretary, Hunter-street, Sydney, May 31.

A USTEALIAN MUTUAL PROVIDENT SOCIETY—Notice is hereby given, that the twelfth ANNUAL MESTING of the Australian Mutual Provident Society will be held in the principal office of the Society, Hunter-street, Sydney, or PRIDAY, the 68th day of July mext, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, to receive the Report of the Directors, te elect two directors—one in the place of George King, Equ, who also rettree, but is eligible for re-election; and another in place of George King, Equ, who also rettree, but is eligible for re-election—and to choose two Auditors.

By Order of the Board,

BOBERT THOMSON, Secretary.

Hunter-streat, Sydney, June 14.

ROBERT THOMSON, Secretary.

Hunter-streat, Sydney, June 14.

37th By-law.—No Member shall at any Meeting be put in nomination for the office of Director unless written notice thereof, shall have been given, to the Board, or to the Secretary, at least seven days before such

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE AUSTRALIAN MUTUAL PROVIDENT SOCIETY.—GENTLE-MEN.—I hereby beg to notify that I am a Candidate for re-election as a DIRECTOR of this Society, and solicity your votes. I am, Gentlemen, your obedient servant, GEORGE KING.

10, O'Connell-street, 20th June. A SSOCIATION FOR THE SUPPRESSION AND

A SECULATION FOR THE SUPPRESSION AND
A PREVENTION OF CATTLE STEALING.—A
MEBTING of the committee of the above Association will
be held at the offices. THIS DAY, the 21st instant, at 12
o'clock precisely.
W. C. BRACKENBURY, hou, secretary.
Offices, 227, George-street, Sydney.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, LIVERPOOL.—It
having been in contemplation for some time past to
erect a Presbyterian piace of worship in the town
of Liverpool.—All favorable to the project are invited to
attend a MEETING, to be held on FRIDAY, the 21st
instant, at Seven o'clock p.m., at the Court-house, Liverpool.

SCHOOL OF ARTS.—Great concentration of talent a
Mr. LEVESON'S CONCERT on MONDAY, July 1 PADDINGTON VOCAL MUSIC CLASSES.—By permission of the Board of National Education, C. CHIZLETT begs to announce that he will commence a course of Elementary Leswons, in the Paddington National School, TO-MORROW EVENING (Saturday), June 22nd; commence at seven o clock.

Sydney PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY.—The ladies and gentlemen who promised their assistance at the forthcoming operation.

and geatlemen who promised their assistance at to forthcoming concert are requested to meet Mr. Corda THIS (Friday) EVENING, at the Infant Schoolroot Castlereagh-street, at half-past 7 o'clock. H. CHERRY, hon. sec.

H. CHERRY, hon. sec.

H. CHERRY, hon. sec.

BALL and SUPPER, at Mr. MICHAEL GREEN'S,
on THURSDAY, June 27th. Tickets, 2s. 62. each.

Dancing to commence at 8 o'clock.

DANCING ACADEMY, 147, Pitt-street.—Mr. F. H.
NEEDS Soirce Dansante on TURSDAY next.

DANCING.—Mr. J. CLARK begs to announce that
he continues to give Private Loseons to Ladies and
Gentlemen in all the Fashionable Dances. Class days as
usual, and schools attended. Elizabeth-street North.

MR. J. CLARK'S QUADRILLE ASSEMBLY, at his Rooms, Elizabeth-street, THIS EVENING. MRS. C. READ'S QUADRILLE PARTY will be held on MONDAY next. 75, William-street.

DANCING TAUGHT by Mr. W. CLARK, Riley-street, South Head Road. Private lessons by TEMPERANCE HALL.—Mr. W. CLARK begs to inform his pupils and friends that, by request of many of his supporters, he intends holding a QUADRILLE ASSEMBLY, at the above hall, on WEDNESDAY next, the 26th instant. To commence at 8 o'clock and terminate at half-past 11.

terminate at half-past 11.

THESTIVAL OF ST. JOHN.—The Brethren of Lodges

Nos. 260 and 266, under the Irish Constitution, intens celebrating the above by a dimer at Brother Clark's Rooms, Riinsbath-street North, on MONDAY, the 24th instant, at 7.30 p.m., to which mombers of the Masonic Body are invited to co-operate.

JOHN ALLAN, W.M. 200.

J. D. ROBINSON, Secretary 266,

T OMDON.—The undermentioned Newspaper and Adminishing Agreeds are authorised to receive advertisements, which must be paid in advance, for the Sydney Morning Herald and Sysney Mail.

Mr. J. AJ.CAR. 11, Clements-lone, Lombard-street.

Mr. GEORGE STREET, 30, Corshill, E.C.
Copies of each journal are filed at the above offices for the use of advertisers.

DENRITH VOLUNTERE BALL will be held at the Commercial Rotel, in Penrith, on the Evening of PRIDAY, 20th June instant.

Captain Riley Surgeon Willmott Surgeon Willmott Surgeon McCarthy Corporal Leibbridge T. Shapherd Frivate J. T. Ryan R. Cox C. Single A. French Captain W. Russell Mesars. G. T. Clarke M. Tindall
B. T. Jamison
James Bell
James McCarthy
John Perry
D. Beatson
W. York
J. Landers
John Harris

Messrs. G. T. Clarke RICHARD BROOKS, secretary. Tickets, admitting lady and gentleman, 15s.; gentle-men's single tickets, 10s.; ladies' single tickets, 5s., to be obtained on application to the stewards. ROYAL VICTORIA THEATRE.—The LAST
NIGHT but ONE of
Sir WILLIAM and LADY DON.
THIS EVENING, Friday, 21st June,
the Last Appearance of

the Last Appearance of Mr. W. H. STEPHENS (Before sailing in the Damaser) (Before sailing in the Damascus).
Under the Patronage of
CAPTAINS LOVELL and M'LERIE;
forer and Members of the Mounted and Volunt
Riffes; and Royal Volunter Artillery.

Rifes; and Royal Volunteer Artmery.
The performances will commence with
L O N D O N A S S U R A N C E.
A Variety of Interludes.
And conclude with the glorious royal burlesque,
K R N 1 L W O R T H.
Queen Elizabeth Sir WILLIAM DON
The Earl of Leicester Lady DON.
Varney Mr. W H. STEPHENS. TO-MORROW (SATURDAY), the Last Night in

Sydney of SIR WILLIAM and LADY DON, terminating one of the most brilliant and successfu-ments of seventy-two nights ever known in the col-On MONDAY, the celebrated Marsh Troupe of Come-

diana, EDriy-four in number.

GCHOOL OF ARTS.—DEBATE, THIS EVENING:

"Whether, has the natural Organisation or Education of Man, the greatest influence in the formation of his Character?" Commence at eight o'clock.

Character?" Commence at eight o'clock.

PANDWICK AUXILIARY CHURCH SO-CHURCH SO-CHURCH—A'LECTURE in connection with this Society will be delivered THIS DAY, the 21st instant in St. Jude's Schoolroom, at 7:30 p.m., by the Sev. THOMAS SMITH. Subject.—The first part of Pilgrim's Progress, illustrated by dissolving views, shown by the newly-invented cayesleium light.

newly-invented oxycalcium light.

PEDFERN MUTUAL IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION.—A Public LECTURE will be delivered in the Schoolroum, St. Paul'e, Redfern, THIS EVENING, by the Rev. SAMUEL CHAMBERS KENT. Subject: The Lith, Adventures, and Writings of Oliver Goldamith. The lacture will begin at half-past 7 o'clock precisely. Admission to members, free; to non-members on the payment of 6d. at the door. J. J. FARR.

New SOUTH WALES INVESTMENT AND BUILDING SOCIETY.—A SALE of the right to receive advances up on Shares will take place at the Society Office, 309, George-street, on FRIDAY, the 21st June, at half-past three p.m.

By order of the Board of Directors. J. R. TREEVE,

Secretary.

PLEW SOUTH WALES INVESTMENT AND BUILDING SOCIETY.—NOTICE is hereby gives, that, in accordance with rule 6, section 10, a DISTRIBUTION by ballot of unpurchased SHARES will take place at the Society's Office, 300, George-street, or PRIDAY, the 21st June, at half-past three p.m. By order of the Beard of Directors. J. H. TREEVE, secretary. June 21.

A. FLACK, Die Sinher and Seal Engraver to the various Government Officer. Sanker's and Marchant's Hadewing Stamps, Massings for Newspapers, &c., at Mr. Conyber's Boobinder, 15, Park-street. DR. J. H. WARD has commenced Practice at Mary-borough, Quessaland

DR. BERNCASTLE, Surgeon and Accoucheur,
Surgeon to the Sydney Ophthalmic Institution for
the CURIN OF DIREASES OF THE RYE. At home
from 9 to 11, and 3 to 2. 239. Macquaria-street. RANSAY, Grocer and House Agent, Darling-street.

AMILIES VISITING RNGLAND will find all the comforts of a home at the Berners Hotal, Bernerstreet, London.

H. FUSEDALE, Tailor, and professed Trouser and Breeches Maker, 257, Pitt-st., near the Theatre. TUSEDALE'S TROUSERS the cheapest in Sydney.
257, Pitt-street, next to W. T. Pinhey's, channist.

J. G. HANKS has REMOVED from 538 to 520,
George-street, next to Wilke's Blacuit Manufactory. L EA and SON, Manufacturers of Washing Machines, Mangles, &c. 70, York-street

Mangies, &c. 70, York-street

M.R. J. BERNSTEIN, removed to No. 727, Georgestreet, opposite Christ Church, Brickfield-hill.

M.R. J. E. SMYTHE continues to give advice and
entract teeth gratuitously, from 9 a.m. until 10 a.m.

Adily as usual.

RICHARD PRATT, engraver and printer, 284, PittICHARD PRATT, engraver and printer, 284, PittRICHARD PRATT, engraver and printer, 284, PittRICHARD PROD.—P. D. MANSFIELD, Storekeeper and Commission Agent.

REMOVED.—Mr. CLARK, M. A. M. R. C. S. E., to
452, Hill's Houses, Bourke-street, Surry Hills.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.—Dr. J. EMANUEL,
dentist, George-street North, Caxton Printing Office. O.D.—Teeth plugged with Dr. J. EMANUEL'S
new preparation of gold. Decayed teeth, however
large the cavity, restored to comparative comfort. No.
301, George-street. Caxton Printing Office, first floor.

S. BENNETT and CO., Tea Dealers and Family
Grocers, 482, George-street.

THOMAS'S Temperance Boarding House, 50, York-well satisfied in patronising this establishment for quietude and domestic comfort unequalited in the colony.

W. WILLINGTON is making a SHIPMENT of PARCELS to PICKFORD and CO., carriers, per Damascua, for the United Kingdom, New York, and the Continent of Europe. Small parcels, 1s. 148, Prince-street, Swinger.

the Continent of Europe. Small parcels, 1s. 148, Prince-street, Sydney.

YATES PHOTOGRAPHIC GALLERY, 348, George-street, 3 doors from Flavelle's. Portraits, 3s. 6d. and upwards.

CASH.—£1000 to LEND, on the 31st July, upon the security of real property, in one or more sums. Apply between 9 and 11 s. m., 101, Botany-street, Surry Hills.

£10,000 TO LEND, not less than £200; low interest. FORBES, 78, King-street. MONEY TO LEND.—£20,000.—The Liverpoot and London Insurance Company are prepared to LEND MONEY (in sums of not less than £500 upon approved freehold security. City property preferred. A. STANGER LEATHES, resident accretary. Wyn-

A. STANGER LEATHES, resident accretary. Wynyard-square, June 14.

MONEY.—To Gentlemen holding Government or other permanent appointments, officers in the United Service. The advertiser, who is acting for executers, will advance immediately, on personal socurity, for short periods, sums varying from £25 to £150. The advantages offered are prompt replies to applications, low rate of interest, and the strictest confidence in all cases. Apply in the first instance by letter to A. O., Box No. 247, Post-office, Sydney.

Post-office, Sydney.

MONEY.—Mr. LEVEY, Bank-buildings, George and Jamison streets, Sydney, has various sums of MONEY, from £10 to £200, to advance upon the personal security of Government employees, military and bawal officers, or others whose position and means can be guaranteed. The object is to negociate loans for gentlemen requiring temporary monetary aid, for periods not exceeding \$10.6 months, and to carry out such transactions in the strictest confidence, little delay, and at moderate rates, commensurate with the requirements. Apply by letter in the first instance, to the above address only.

OST, a Cock Jacobin PIGEON, 19th instant. A re-ward if brought to No. 268, Castlereagh-street.

OST, YESTERDAY MORNING, near the front of the goal, by a little boy, a £1 NOTE. The finder will be gratefully thanked, and witably rewarded ion taking it to Mr. JOHNSTON, Cottage of Content, near the corner of Bourhe-street and South Head Road.

PRICE FOURPENCE.

THE REV. P. P. AGNEW is prepared to receive a select number of PUPILS, as boarders or day clars. Terms a application. No. 5, Lower Fort-OST, from Hunter-street, a Bay PONY, with saddle and new snaffe bridle. Anyone returning him to 21, Cennell-street, will be rewarded. G. LAUDER, riding

DVERTISM: wishes to engage a VISITING TUTOR, truly qualified, to educate one pupil. A., YOUNG LADY would be glad to meet with a SITUATION, as Companion. Address M. B.,

A SALESMAN is open for ENGAGEMENT in a wholessle drapery warehouse A N UNDER BUTLER Wanted ; first-class reference A indispensable. Apply, personally on Priday mora-ing, at 11 o'clock, at Mr. E. MILLETT'S, 361, George-st.

B LACKSMITH WANTED, for Camden; a married man preferred. Apply to the undersigned, at Seale's, Square and Compass, next Friday, from 11 a.m. to 4 p.m.

THOMAS COOK.

BOOT SALESMAN required for a wholesale business;
one thoroughly conversant with the trade, and intimately acquainted with the buyers, will meet with every
encouragement. Apply, by letter, to X. Y. Z., care of
Charles Moore and Co., Pitt-street.

I. HINWOOD, secretary.

IN THE ASSIGNED ESTATE OF CHARLES GARDNER, Windsor, New South Wales.—The Creditors and Debtors are informed that I intend publishing all the Ins and Outs connected with the Estate, as also the scandalous treatment received, and slanderous reports circulated, with the Intention of destroying both my character and connection, solely in consequence of my having opened another establishment in Windsor. CHARLES GARDNER. Lendon Papers please copy.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The partnership hitherto subsisting between us, the undersigned, under the style and firm of BUYERS and LEARMONTH is This Day DISSOLVED by mutual consent. CEORGE-STREET, between Hunter and Marketstreets.—Spacious PREMISES required, adapted to a wholesale business. Apply by letter to J. C. P., Union Bank of Australia.

Union Bank of Australia.

AW.—Wanted a CLERK, one acquainted with the routine of general practice preferred. Apply to W. MAGGUIRE, solicitor, 139, King-street.

PACKER WANTED, for bottled beer. J. THOM-SON'S, next Scott, Henderson's, George-street.

REQUIRED, for an Insurance Company, suitable ROOMS, on the Ground Floor, far Offices. Apply, by letter, to Mr. JACKSON, care of Messrs. Tucker and Co., 288, George-street. SHIPWRIGHTS and BUSHMEN WANTED, to Square timber for railway purposes. Apply this day, from ten to one o'clock, to Mr. BADHAM, at the Tavistock, Hunter-street.

TATION IN QUEENSLAND.—WANTED, a PARTNER, with capital, to take an interest in large and valuable runs, not yet fully stocked. Apply by letter, to W. H., HERALD Office.

to W. H., HERALD Office.

TO TAILORS.—Good COAT HANDS WANTED,
E. MILLETT'S, 361, George-street.

TO DRAPERS ASSISTANTS.—WANTED, one
geod HAND. FAHEY, King-street.

TO SURVEYORS.—An Experienced CHAINMAN
seeks employment. Address J. P., 15,/Elizabeth-street
South.

South.

TWO SOLICITORS, Storekeepers, Squatters, &c.—

The advertiser has been in solicitors' and merchants' offices, and also assistant overseer on a cattle station, wishes for employment in town or bush; not afraid to work; can ride and drive. Address B Q., Herallo Office TO HORSE BREAKERS.—Wanted, a MAN, who is thoroughly acquainted with the management of horses, and capable of breaking into harness fit for the Sydney market; nene but a competant man need apply. MARTYN'S Horse Bazaar, Pitt-street.

WANTED, a BOY, to carry out meet. Apply to S. PATRICK, Harris-street, Pyrnont.

WANTED, a FEMALE SERVANT for a small family. Apply 185, Liverpool-street East.

WANTED, a BOY to drive a Baker's cart. Apply 501, Brickfield-hill, at 11 o'clock.

WITH REFERENCE to the above advertisement, the undersigned bega to notify to his friends and constituents that he will continue to carry on business as heretofore under the style and firm of H. S. Mann and Co., 16, Bridge-street. H. S. MANN. Sydney, June 11. 501, Brickfield-hill, at 11 o'clock.

ANTED, an activeyoung person as HOUSEMAID, Apply at 195, Macquarie-street.

NATED, a steady MAN, to drive a country team, Picton Arms, Haymarket, THIS DAY, Friday.

ANTED, a good MILCH COW. Address, stating price, &c., to O. W., Herald Office.

ANTED, a BOY, to look after a horse and be useful. Mr. WILKINSON, Cleveland-st., Reddern. A YOUNG LADY, just arrived from London, pupil of
Arabella Goddard and Benedict, wishes to give
FINISHING LESSONS on the Pianoforts. Address

M Rs. HADSLEY re-opens School on MONDAY, July 16th. A Resident Governoes for French and German. 123, Liverpool-street, Hyde Park. WANTED, a COOK and LAUNDRESS. Apply 64, Engabeth street North. M 188 PREKMAN sunounces that the duties of her School will be Resumed on MOMDAY, the 8th of July. Vacancies for resident and day pupils. Chelmaford Homes, ligher Fort-dente.

JAMISON ACADEMY.—At an Examination held in this school, on the 19th and 20th instant, the following places were awarded:—

JUNIOR DIVISION.

RELLING. WANTED, a steady MAN, to drive a safety call Apply 112, Goulburn-street East. WANTED, a GIBL, the assault with Mrs. CHAMBERS, Emmore, Newtown.

WANTED, a PAINTER, to work per day. WANTED, a GIRL, to mind a child. Enquire 186 N. Cohen 1, Smith 2, Gold-Albhand 1, Levi 2, J. Gold-ring 3.

GROUNDHY. Prince-street.

WANTED, a COOK and LAUNDRHSS, also House and Parkour Maid. Apply 126, Kent and Reskins etc.

WANTED, a LAD, about 17 years old. Apply T. W. FOSTER, 400, George-street.

WANTED, an Old MAN, to mind a few sheep, at J. GIBBINS, 675, George-street South.

WANTED, a GENERAL SERVANT, for Queensland. No. 5, Randle-terrace, Newtown.

WANTED, by a good Dressmaher, WORK. Address

Cohen 1, Levi 2, Smith 3. Greenfield 1, J. Goldring 2, M. Goldring 3. WRITING.
M. Goldring 1, Greenfield 2,
Allibend 3. WANTED, by a good Dressmaker, WORK. Address M. G., Mr. Connolly, news agent, South Head Road. WANTED, a small COTTAGE, with yard or piece of ground, together or separate. Address to R. C., Crown-street, stating price and position.

Allband 1, Greenfield 2, Dixon 1, Levi, 2, Smail secundus 3.

The prize for general improvement and arithmetical exercises, S. Levi.

Good conduct and application to lessons, C.

Greenfield.

Best specimen of provenable. WANTED TO SELL, a small COTTAGE and ground in Crown-street, Surry Hills. Address A. Z., HERALD Office. WANTED, a LIGHT PORTER, in a drapery estab-liabment. Apply JOHN WILLIAMS, 700, George-street, Brickfield-hill. Groenfield.

Best specimen of penmanahip.
Regular attendance, J. Smith.

Vacation terminates on MONDAY, July lat, when parents are requested to co-operate in enforcing punctuality of attendance.

WANTED, a Female GENERAL SERVANT. Mrs. KING, Burwood Hotel, Margaret and Clarence WANTED, a good GENERAL SERVANT. Applymonless and Mrs. MEACHER, 4, Dowling-street, Woolloo-mooloo Bay.

WANTED, a respectable female as GENERAL SERVANT. References will be required. Apply TOSEBANK, KIAMA.—Miss HUSTLER begs to inform her friends and the public, that she has removed to a larger house, with a view of increasing her number of boarders. The well-known salubrity of Kiama, and the delightful situation of the house, cannot fail to recommend the Establishment to the attention of parents and guardians; while, besides the experience of many years in England, Miss Hustler has already been established some years in Kiama, and received the patron-

WANTED, a SHOEMAKER for the country (single man); also, a man Cook, a Miller, Boy. J. C. GLUE, 162, Pitt-street. WANTED, a GIRL, to make herself generally useful. Apply at Mr. BOARD'S, Napoleon Cottage,

WANTED, a good GENERAL SERVANT, at BRANDON'S, 274, Pitt-street, opposite the School WANTED, a thorough GENERAL SERVANT for Windsor. Apply Governesses and Servanta' Home, 103, Elizabeth-street.

WANTED, a good PAINTER and PAPER-HANGER. Apply to W. WRIGHT, painter, 261, Riley-street, Surry Hills. WANTED, a Thorough GENERAL SERVANT (English). Mrs. BOWN, Barwan Park, Cook's

River Road.

WANTED, by an experienced man, a SITUATION as Horse Breaker or Groom; good references; country preferred. Address D. H., HERALD Office.

WANTED, Married Couples, for the Hunter, Wellington district, and Rockhampton; single groom, &c. S. ASHLIN, 139, Pitt-street. WAITRESS, Cooks, Laundress, Housemaids, General Servants, for Engagement. Apply to Mrs. CAPPS, King-street.

WANTED, an active MAN, to milk cows and deliver milk with a cart. He must be a first-rate milker. Apply at M'MANAMEY'S Dairy, Ultimo Retate. WANTED, by a respectable young Man, a SITUA-TION, as Groom or Coachman. F. M., HERALD

WANTED, a HOUSEMAID. Apply between 11 and 1 o'clock to G. S. LEATHES and CO., No. 1, Wynyard-street, next the Bank of New South Wales. WANTED, a WAITER, to wait at the Luncheon Rooms from one till three o'clock, at DETTMAN and KAYSER'S. WANTED, to rent or purchase, in or near Sydney, a good HOUSE or COTTAGE, W. REDMAN.

WANTED, by a respectable young MAN, a SITUA-TION as Barman or Waiter in an hotel. Can keep accounts, and willing to make himself generally useful Apply W.W., London Coffee House, 230, George-st. WANTED, the ADDRESS of ANTONIO FERREIRA, formerly of Madeira (Majternelo), to Sydney. Information thankfully received by JOHN RAMOS, Union Dining Rooms, Elizabeth-st., Melbouras. WANTED, a COTTAGE of 4 Rooms, heights of Woollocmooloo or Darlinghurst preferred; rest not to exceed £1. State particulars to L. E., 209, George-street.

WANTED, a good GENERAL SERVANT, English preferred. Apply to Mrs. JOHNSTONE, No. 97, Jubiles-terrace, Palmer-street, Woolloomoolee, Lebyson 9 and 11.

Sunday, June 9th. Fog; cleared 10 a.m.; shower 3 p.m.; fine

The extent of cloud is represented by the tenths of the sky obscured at the time of observation.

W. SCOTT, Astranomer.

STATE OF THE COLONIAL EXCHEQUER.

To the Editor of the He ald.

Sin.—To those acquainted with figures it is very well known that by a skilful use of them they may be made to show almost any result, where the design is to conceal the true state of the matters which they are used to represent. That the same figures may be stated so as to show a surplus or deficit, according to the purpose to be served. On the other hand, erroneous results are often arrived at with the most straightforward intentions, through want of skill, or want of some essential information in recard to particular items. The deficiency of either, on one side or the other, is probably the reason why your correspondent "Mr. Samuel Jones," with the explanatory hints given in my former letter, does not yet see the igures representing the same facts as I do.

Your correspondent in his second letter narrows the point in dispute between us to the question whether the "balance of adjustments over advances to other Governments and English agents," amounting to £118,825 2s. 7d. should be added or not to £309,056 13s. 8d.—the credit balance of 31st December, 1839—which is, in fact, our common starting point." On this question then, I would offer a few remarks in further explanation of my former statement, and in doing so, shall not take any unfair advantage which I may pusses over Mr. Jones. I cannot understand how a pentleman evidently so well acquainted with figures as he is should be unable to see, with the forms in which that balance is chargeable, and, before proceeding to explain the "Issue secount," allow me to state the "Consolidated Revenue Fund account current" in another form, equally correct with that in which it appears as printed—rejecting only the adjustments of issue which, to the extent of the balance is fissed with, to the extent of the balance is fissed with, to the extent of the balance of 31st December.

1,837 19 3 £1,620,795 5 4

By payments in the year 1860 . £1,195,952 6 10 lastice on account Cash balance on 31st December, 1860

But why reject so large an item? I would sak another question. Suppose that the adjustments effected during the year had only equalled the advances for the same peried, how much would be credited as disbursed? I answer £1,195,052 fe. 10d., and the cash balance on 31st December, 1866, would be increased by £10,319 4s. Id. How then was the difference of £116,825 2s. 7d. in the expenditure, as actually audited and adjusted, paid, and when the answer is plain enough;—by advances of cash—"issues on account"—prior to 1st January, 1850, on which date we have stated a cash balance of £209,080 1bs. 8d. effect these large advances had been made, and that balance is not, as Mr. Jones must now see, "spelled," or affected at all by the adjustments of 1869, vis. £106,009 4s. 6d. If the account current for 1869 were stated in the same way as that given above for 1860, which it might be correctly enough, the cash balance would remain precisely the same. That mode of stating the account however, would deprive the public of the particulars of the expenditure to the extent of £106,009 4s. 6d., and render the abstract "imperfact," as detailed statements of the public expenditure under Parliamentary appropriation.

As a general rule the whole of the Treasurer's payments consist of advances of gross sums, or "issues on account" to public accommences and choses his account current with the cash balance actually in the hands of figure above the abstract seems of adjustments—the advances for which sometimes extend over several years; and as the Auditor-General's method of the Auditor-General's in every case commences and choses his account for the whole of the Auditor-General's in the second for the year, available for the capaciture of that year, available for the expenditure of the public income of the year, available for the expenditure of the year in which it may thus be shown, but as an asset available for meeting future adjustments.

If this be the case, the question may occur to your correspondent, how does it happen that in the

separate accounts do not always occur on the same side. With the question as to whether the appropriations for 1860 exceed the income for that year, I am not at present concerned, nor in a position to deal. Neither am I in a position to show how far the Treasurer's cash balance on the 31st December, 1860, £414,523 14s. 5d. is chargeable with outstanding liabilities at that date. But I would make this further remark upon the Appropriation Actathat those of 1857 and following years differ from those which preceded in an important particular. The latter distinctly appropriate the revenue of the year to the service of the year, while the former enacts appropriation from the Consolidated Revenue Fund excitout reference to the year in which it is raised, thus appropriating whatever balance may have accrued of revenue over the expenditure of the previous year, or may have remained unused and unusable of former appropriations.

One other remark, and I shall conclude for the present. It may assist Mr. Jones in his calculations of the Treasurer's liabilities if he will turn to page 48 of the Auditor-General's Abstracts for 1860, and consider whether, with the explanation I have given above, he should not take into account the sum there shown as unadjusted advances. If does not, however, distinguish loan from revenue services, although an approximate division may, I think, be made of it.

I am, &c.,

June 20th.

To the Editor of the Hevald.

Sir.—A statement appeared in your paper of February 10th, under the head of New Zealand News, to the effect that a corporal Howard of the 56th, who had been mortally wounded in a skirmish with the Maories, at his last moments sent for Lientenant Urquhart, the officer of his company, to whom he made a statement to the effect that he had ealisted under the assumed name of Howard, his real name being Campbell, and one of the sons of Sir William Campbell, of Glasgow. In consequence of my long intimacy with the families of both Sir James and William Campbell, the well-known merchant princes, of Glasgow, upon reading the above statement I immediately wrote to my father in Glasgow, apprising him of the circumstance, and requesting him to impart the melanchaly news to his friend William Campbell, of Tillichewan Castle, the alleged father of the soldier in question.

Last mail from Europe brought me a reply, from which I quote as follows:

"I am requested to inform you that father saw Mr. Campbell immediately on receipt of your letter, who informed him that it was altogether a mistake with regard to the notice lin the press of his son's enlisting, and subsequent death from wounds received in a late engagement in Mew Zealand. The Colonel of the regiment had sent him (Mr. Campbell) a letter containing news to the same effect. The statement has since been contradicted by all the papers in which it had previously appeared. All the sons of Mr. Campbell of Tillichewan, are alive, and have been in Glasgow."

J. FOUCART, T. & Elizabeth-street North. Sydney. 19th June.

THE SYPILAN TRAGENY.

Thus whole history of the late the lay in Syria may now be read in a Blue-book of 500 pages. Het ween the tirst despatch from Lord Cowley, dated July 5, 1800, announcing the sensation produced in Prance 1990 in the late of late of the late of late accepted the assistance of his allies under protest. Count Cavour, on the contrary, in the midst of the Italian Revolution, found time to assert the right of Sardinia to be a member of the Commission on the Affairs of Turkey, in case the question should assume an European importance. But by Europe generally, including Austria, Prussia, and even Russia, the duty of avenging the wrongs of the Christians and of protecting the survivers seems to have been regarded as paramount, and the dangerous agency of France as the only practicable expedient. Major France in a letter to Lord John Russell, mentions a very significant fact illustrating the character of the outbreak, viz., that the points at which the worst atrocities were perpetrated were just those where the strongest Turkish garrisons were posted. With such facts before our eyes we may well doubt whether Fund Pasha's energy would have been of much avail without a strong pressure from the Western Powers, while we may think that intervention has been carried far enough for any legitimate purpose.

It does not, however, distinguish loan from revenue services, although an approximate division may, I think, be made of it.

I am, &c.,

E. A. B.

June 20th.

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I. FOUCABT,

The Sterabeth-street North, Sydney, 19th June.

I stream the street where the same effect. The statement has since been controliced by all the paper in which it had previously appeared. All the sons of Mr. Campbell, of Tillichawan in the proper in which it had previously appeared. All the sons of Mr. Campbell, of Tillichawan in the proper in which it had previously appeared. All the sons of Mr. Campbell, of Tillichawan in the proper in which it had previously

betaken down. I mention these facts to show that the compilary was widely spead throughout the various desirely and the clergy had consistence of it. It would have a proof to expend the compilarity of the consistence of the two consistence of it. It would have a proof to expend the various districts, and the daring acts of violence committed in the capital; but, taken altogether, they are proofs that a general gas dwidely diffued understone, and that a contenting the larger cale might be priced well-known to me, this something was to take place in Exater week, as indeed it did. The events are new a tale that is told, but after the lapse of several days we can speak with greater accuracy of the content of the content

AND THE GREAT EXHIBITION OF 1862.

(From the Times, April 25.)

To THE success of the Great Exhibition of 1851 that of 1862 will owe one of its most besutiful attractions, and London one of the most charming summer and winter gardens that has ever been designed. It is not easy to give by mere verbal desoription an idea of ground plans, or at all to approach in print the rich effects which bright parterres, alcoves, fountains, terraces, and colonnades will have when finished and set off with all the aids the florist's or the aculytor's art can lend them. Still greater is this difficulty when a very considerable part of the gardens intended to be described is yet in a chaotic state, when masons and plasterers still hold possession of the most besutiful sreades, and when the beds of future fountains and reservoirs are solely occupied by wheelburrows and navvies. One must look at them with an eye to the future to realise their intended beauty, and, keeping this in mind, and judging of what will be the general effect by the exquisite delicacy and good taste of the details already finished, the visitor must be hard to please indeed who does not admit that the Horticultural Society's new gardens at Kensington will be one of the most elaborate and beautiful of London's attractions. With a space of only twenty-six acres of ground, of course nothing on the grand and massive scale of the Crystal Palace Gardens could be attempted. The necessity, also, which existed of laying out this limited space with the greatest number of welks and flower-beds has, perhaps, too much broken up the great effect into minor destails, but, even after every allowance is made for these and other objections which the most severe of critics can adduce, the plain fact still remains that these gardens when finished will probably be of their kind and size the most beautiful in existence. Their origin may be told in a few words. The Horticultural Bociety was fast losing support, from the fact of their grounds at Chiswick as a nurrery ground. While i bridge, and Mr. Veitch each contributed a number of valuable plants and trees. There are to be four of the rout streams, of the dimensions we have stated, and five basins, with groups of sculpture and fountains in the centre, for a quareous plants. Towards the northern extremity of the garden will be an ornamental reservoir, 200 feet long by 140 feet broad. Into this will flow a cascade, of rather large dimensions for an artificial fall of water, as it is to be 11 feet high o'n nearly 20 broad. Immediately over this will be placed the memorial of the Exhibition of 1851. The gardens have a kied of apologetic claim to this memorial, as the grounds were purchased out of the profits arising from that great national display. The water for the supply of the cascade can be got under the gravel in an) quantity, and an immense supply will be raised by one of the largest of Appold's pumps from an artisian well, and flow direct over the cascade into the reservoir. From this it will be conducted underground to the various basins and trout streams, returning back again along a deep-laid culvert into the artesian well. At the northern end of the grounds the colonnade and terraces curve into a semi-circular form, and on the summit of a rising mound meet in the chief conservatory. This, in design and beauty of production, is quite a little crystal palace in its way—and not a very little one elither. It is 240 feet long by 100 feet wide, and nearly eighty feet high. This building has also been designed by Captain Fowke, and is as effective in general appearance as the southern portion of the colonnade. Looking at the gaunt iron ribs and frame of this splendid conservatory, it seems almost an insult to one's credulity to suppose that it can be completed and ready for the inauguration on the 5th June. Measrs. Kelk, who are the general contractors, are very well forward in their buildings are almost as much behind in theirs. The arched colonnade and the terrace walk over it are continued in rear of the conservatory, while in front (From the Times, April 25.)
To THE success of the Great Exhibition of 1851 that

be deducted how the receipts and the surplus profils covered by the test of the society and the Krishi-tion fund. Under tween the society and the Krishi-tion fund. Under tween the society and the Commissioners of the last Braithition have gone heartily to work, and the public will shortly behold the result of their joint above; when these gardens are opened, as it is hoped in the control of the control of their joint above; when these gardens are opened, as it is hoped interest that yet remains before assuming all in rect, in spite of all the hast that can be used, the whole garden and terraces are certain to be in a very rew and rough state if opening, and, in text, in spite of all the state that can be used, the whole garden and the state of the state of the control of the control of the state of the stat

INDIAN COTTON.

(Prom the Pinested London News, April 20.)
Raccur as will arrived London News, April 20.)
Raccur as will arrived London News, April 20.
Raccur as will arrived London the North American Stases make it importation on the North American Stases make it importation to the Average of monopoly are push in our joint of the world; but we sieve the country of the world; but we have permitted the Southern States of North America to acquire almost a monopoly of the supply. and what is the result: Why, that there has been well-night orisis in the cotton market. It is the old the cottain receive the support becomes in the sightest degree unsteady. Hence the revolution in progress in the cotton States of America may suggest the danger of a similar estastrophe overtaking sooner or later the trade of our cotton manufacturing districts in Lancashire. It is immense mount. Many millions of our population are directly dependent upon the cotton manufacturing and may receive the results as a would a contract the second of th standard present desired that sections breach of an analyzer of the security was been shally define startly the whole people of the security was been shally and the security and the relief security was been shally already the security and the relief shall be shall

THE IONIAN ISLANDS.—Yesterday morning copies of papers and correspondence having reference to the late prorogation of the Legislative Assembly of the Ionian Islands were issued to Parliament. The first despatch is from the Lord High Commissioner to the Duke of Newcastle, dated the 18th of January, and marked confidential, requesting instructions in the event of the Assembly discussing the question of union with Greece. His grace replies to the effect that the commissioner must carry forbearance to the utmost limits of his duty, the only definition of those limits given by his grace being "that any attempt on the part of the Assembly to violate the constitution, by an appeal to any power except the protecting sovereign, and any language or conduct within the assembly calculated in your judgment to disturb that state of public peace and tranquillity which now prevails throughout the Ionian Islands, would necessarily compel you to prorogue it." His grace proceeds to point out the entire freedom possessed by the islands, and their ample liberty to cultivate the Greek language, literature, and national feelings, and give an example of good legislation; these facts broadly distinguish their condition from the state of things in Italy to which the Lord High Commissioner had referred. In succeeding deepstches the Lord High Commissioner—"Her extraordinary proceedings of the assembly, which, in his opinion, were so illegal and unconstitutional as to lead him reluctantly to prorogue parliament for six months. On the 5th of this month the Duke of Newcastle wrote to the Lord High Commissioner—"Her Majesty's Government regret to find that the Ionian representatives have not thought right to address themselves at once to the task of useful legislation, in which the protecting power is ready and anxionity to co-operste with them, and for which there is ample acope within the limits of that constitution which

wife, on which the bride gave her spouse £200, and without more delay left the tewn and the bride-groom to find out who she was or unriddle this strange adventure. Soon after she was gone, two gentlemen came into the town in full pursuit of her; they had traced her so far upon the road, and finding the inn where she had put up, they examined into all the particulars of her conduct, and on hearing that she was married gave over the pursuit! 'Tis supposed that the young lady, in a desperate fit, for fear of being married where she did not like, chose this unaccountable way of preventing it.—Ausobiography of Mary Gresseille.

EFFECTS OF COLD ON PARTHIDGES.—I have often heard it alleged that partridges suffer much in long-continued severe weather, and that, in many instances, they succumb altogether. It certainly may decided instance of violent injury from cold or hunger to a partridge in the very coldest weather I have known. There have been two or three winters within the last eight years, in which, from the heavy falls of snow, and the continuance of very severe frosts, I certainly expected to meet with proofs of the power of hard weather to harm these birds; but, with an almost solitary exception of a bird that had been wounded, and had not recovered from the effects of its hurt—for it was wasted till it was accreely what my smicipations met with any degree of fulfilm wit. On the contrary, the birds which I have had the opportunity of handling, after snow has lain on the ground for even so much as three or four weeks, as a rule, have been fully as plump and as fat as those I shot at any time during the extraordinarily mild winters of 1857-8 and 1858-9, when the ground was scarcely covered by snow at all during the entire coatinuance of the season.—Atkinson's Sketches in Naturel Bistory.

Par's Diviriously.—In a bar-room, in a town is

scarcely covered by show at an during the entire continuance of the season.—Atkinson's Natural
Bistory.

Par's Divirculary.—In a bar-room, in a town in
Western Virginia, lately a town councilman read in a
pompous manner a proclamation as follows "That
all grees which were found running at large in the
public streets, after a certain day, would be taken up
and put in the public pound as the expense of the
owner." All was allent for a moment, when an
Irishman, standing near, exclaimed, "An, by jubers,
what will be done wid de ganders?" Such a whoop
as went up about that time could only be equalied
at an Irish wake.—American pope.

A FREE PASS.—A good story is told concerning the
writing of a certain railroad manager. He had written
to a man on the route, notifying that he must remove
a barn, which in some manner incommoded the road,
under panalty of prosecution. The threatened individual was unable to read any part of his letter but
the signature, but took it to be a free pass on the road,
and used it for a couple of years as such, none of the
conductors being able to dispute his interpretation.

POSTSCRIPT.

LATEST FROM NEW ZEALAND. SPREAD OF SECTION AMONGST THE NATIVE TRIBES.

THE Lord Ashley brings news from Nelson to the 12th instant, and from Auckland, Wellington, and Tara-

The forms ki Hereki of the Sth says:—A native from Negativasnui, Te Reitin, of the Henni arrived during the week, and states that that they have joined the King with the greater part of the natives on the coust as its as Wellington. Some natives from the other side of Cook's Suath have comes seroes and see at Masakiwa. The temper of the Negativasnui is assist to be utilized to the control of the Cook's Suath have comes seroes and see at Masakiwa. The temper of the Negativasnui is assist to be utilized to the control of the Cook's Suath have comes seroes and see at Masakiwa. The temper of the Negativasnui, and its is rumoured that a letter has been received by these tribes from Walkato, not on any account to make terms with the pake the settlers been less satisfactory than during the interval that has followed the true. If wa see not at war, we cannot be said to be at peace with the natives. They are not disinclined the settlers with the natives, and the settlers have been less that the country than the settlers have been been less that the country than the settlers have been departed. Whether peace or war is to susceed, there can be no question as to the importance to se of growing our own food. The inability to dust his hitherto was not an unavoidable evil. When the was broke out, most of the ensure that the natives were permitted to room the country standslested, lost us one of the finest sensons experienced in New Zealand for many years. Already the proposal of Lieutennant-General Cameron to erect an extended chain of blockhouses for the protection of the farmer is before the settlers. To this we have now the satisfaction to add the offer by Colonal Warre, C.B., of the services of 300 soldiers in sid of the important work of restoring the farmer. One offer which, we doubt not will be gratefully and extensively accepted.

The whole of the native insured and the fact that the vacilities policy of the farmer in the protection of the farmer is before the settlers. To this we have now the settlers and the vacilit

manyer. The Walkatos were to have a meeting yesterday at Nagruwamhia. The natives assert that William Naylor of Whaingaroa has joined the King party. He has hitherto been one of the stanchest Government men.

W. I. G., the special correspondent of the Wallington Independent, writing on the 14th ultimo, says: Yesterday the Ngatiruanuis and Taranakis met Mr. Parris at Moturoa, when the peace question was discussed. The chief subject was that of the murders. The natives deny that murder has been committed; they say that we shed the first blood in our attack on the L. pah. Another report is that Wil Kingi is about to return to the Waitara with some few hundreds of the Walkatos. Although we have no authentic account of such a movement, still there is a probability of an occurrence of the kind, and it will be as well for us if we prepare ourselves so as to be in readiness if required. Many examples of by-gone days loom forth as warnings.

The Taranaki Herald of the lat instant states that Wi Kingi and party were to leave Rangiawhia on the 23rd ultimo, for Maungatautari, so that the great meeting at Ngaruawahia would be held about the 30th. It is feared that the results will not be satisfactory to the Government. There is no hope of the Walkatos agreeing to give up their flag and King, and Ngatimanispoto object to give up the plunder.

The Hawkes Bay Herald, of 25th ultimo, observes,—Wakaito is the hotbed of disaffection and treason, the centre whence seditions and bloodthirsty messages are being despatched over the whole of the northern island. With William Kingi in its booom, it is the grand disturber of the peace of the country; and until it be effectually subdued, for its arrogance and pride of strength will scarcely permit it to yield to meral force, there is little chance, we fear, of that peace being restored. How far war in the Wakato district would affect this province it is difficult to foresce. The bulk of the natives here are adherents of the Kingi but they are, at the same time, alive to their own interes

the middle. The Whitses possesse formidable difficulties, no dealst to an invester; but not, we think, so great as some imagine. They see to be overceme, but they must be faced wasily. It is a country in which it would be almost impossible to follow up an enemy and bring them to a decisive engagement. Traversed by bush, swamps, and mountain ranges, a native enemy, with their local knowledge and their individual independence in action, might for months, if not years, harass and evode their pursuers, and retreat from fastness to fastness, leaving nothing behind them worth taking but described camping places. The pick and shovel must do the work of the rifle. The country must be sapped with a high road, and if they wish to fight, the enemy must come out from their strongholds and fight round the working parties. When they are beaten back there will be no necessity for following them up; the road will gradually penetrate the country, and where there is a road. British soldiers, properly commanded, ought to be able to hold their own. Law and the rights of property would soon follow the steady advance of British power, and a road made under the protection of British arms would soon become the highway of civilisation.

On the 7th, the same journal writes:—The authorities have at last determined to take the bull by the horns, and to insist on the supremacy of the law in this colony. In a proclamation by the Governor, which has just been made public, the Walkatos are enjoined to "yield implict obedience to what the law requires for the public welfare," and the alternative is unmistakably intimated. There is to be no longer an imperium in isoperio in New Zealand, King's flags are to be hauled down, native lands are to be taken, if required, for making roads, with as little compunction as an English gentleman's park is invaded when it is found advisable to run a railway through it. Unlawful combinations are to be taken, if required, for making roads, with as little compunction of one of the devention of the fair hand vall

PROCLAMATION BY THOMAS GORE BROWNE, GOVERNOR, TO THE CRIBES AND PROPLE AT NOARUAWARIA.

In order to avoid misapprehension, the Governor directs the attention of the chiefs and people, assembled at Ngarnawahia, to the present condition of affairs in New Zealand, and states distinctly the course necessary to be taken in order to avert the calsmities that threaten the country.

In the year 1868, a portion of the Maori people, resident in Walkato, pretended to set up a Maori king, and Potatau was chosen for the office. He was installed at Rangiswhia, in the month of June in that year. On Potatau's death, in 1860, Matutaera, his son, was nominated his successor.

Biversity of opinion existed from the commencement as to what would result from this movement. Some were led to believe that its supporters desired only the establishment of order, and a governing authority amongst themselves; while others viewed with apprehension a confederacy which they decread fraught with danger to the peace of the colony. The Governor at first inclined towards the more favourable view of the movement, but soon felt misgivings, which have been justified by the event.

The Governor, however, has not interfaced to put down the Maori king by force. He has been unwilling to relinquish the hope that the Maori themselves, seeing the danger of the course they were pursuing, and that the institution of an independent authority must prove insefficient for all purposes of good, would of their own second abandon their stempts.

The Governor can now only look with sorrow and displeasure on what has been done in the name, and by the adherents, of the antive times in matters with which they had no concern; have levied war against the Queen, committed these outrages.

2. A large stunder of the adherents of the astive hing have interfered between the Governor and other native tribes in matters with which they had no economy; have larged the men who have committed these outrages.

3. Other softwents of the king have assisted, encouraged, and harboured t

jesty's sovereignty, and of the authority of law.

At this very time the adherents of the native king are using the most stremuous efforts to possess themselves of arms and ammunition for the purpose of effecting their objects by intimidation find violence.

The Governor cannot permit the present state of things to continue. No option now rests with him; he has been commanded by her Majesty the Queen to suppress unlawful combinations, and to establish, beyond a question, her Majesty's sovereignty in New Zealand.

Submission to her Majesty's sovereignty requires—

1. That every man yield implicit obedience to what the lew (which is the same for all) prescribes for the public welfare. But while the law exacts what is essential for this object, it confers great benefits and guarantees freedom and security to the weak as well as to the strong.

2. That rights he sought and protected through

and security to the weak as well as to the strong.

2. That rights be sought and protected through the law, and not by a man's own will and strength. No man in the Queen's dominions is permitted to enforce rights, or redress wrongs, by force: he must appeal to the law.

3. That men do not enter into combinations for the purpose of preventing other men from acting, or from dealing with their own property, as they think fit. This is against the law.

4. That every man, European or native, under the Queen's sovereignty, submit to have roads and bridges made on his land, wherever the public convenience requires them. But land can only be taken for these purposes under lawful authority, and on payment of a reasonable compensation.

On the other hand, her Maisery's Sovereignty as

can only be taken for these purposes under lawful authority, and on payment of a reasonable compensation.

On the other hand, her Majesty's Sovereignty secures "to the Chiefs and Tribes of New Zealand, and to the respective families and individuals thereof, the full, exclusive, and undisturbed possession of their lands and estates, forests, fisheries, and other properties, which they may collectively or individually possess, so long as it is their wish and desire to retain the same in their possession." This is the Maoris' safeguard for their lands, and it has never been violated. The Governor has been falsely accused of desiring to introduce a new system in dealing with native lands. This he has never attempted, nor has he the power to do so. The Queen's promise in the treaty of Waitangi cannot be set saide by the Governor. By that treaty, the Queen's name has become a protecting shade for the Maoris' land, and will remain such, so long as the Maoris yield allegiance to her Majesty and live under her Sovereignty, but no longer. Whenever the Maoris forfeit this protection by setting saide the authority of the Queen and the law, the land will remain their own so long only as they are strong enough to keep it;—might and not right will become their sole title to possession.

The Governor sincerely hopes that a correct appreciation of the real interests of the Majori race will induce the adherents of the Native King to conform to her Majesty's declared wishes, and to abandon the baneful and dangerous course they are pursuing.

Her Majesty has an earnest solicitude for the welface of her native people, and it will be the duty of the Governor to give the fallest effect to measures calculated to recure that end.

The Governor for the complete establishment of the complete establishment of the Governor for the complete establishment of

The Meoris cannot be more anxious than the Queen and her Governor for the complete establishment of law and order amongst the Maori people, and that the institutions of the Government should be, as far as practicable, in accordance with their interests and wishes; but the Maori must not forget that these ob-

jects are unstainable without their own cordial cooperation.

The Governor lest year convened a meeting of chiefs
to consult with him upon native affairs, and has declared his intention again to assemble chiefs, from all
parts of there islands, for the same purpose. Her
Majesty has been pleased to approve of these proceedings.

It is the Governor's with that the cosming conference should devise measures for the introduction of
law and order, and the establishment of useful
institutions in Native districts, and it will be
sarnest desire to give effect to any measures opproved
by the Conference, which appear likely to promote
the welfare of the native people, and to bring all her
Majesty's subjects in these islands, both European
and Maori, under one law, upon terms of equality.
The Governor extractly hopes that the chiefs and
paople, who are adherents of the Maori King, will
abandon there present perflous position, they will then
receive the same invitation as the other natives of New
Zealend, to choose some of their most respected and
influential chiefs to represent them in the approaching
Conference, and to afford assistance in its deliberations.

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The Governor own states specifically what his
dennade are:

1. From all—Submission without receive to the
Queen and he affect assistance in its deliberations.

2. From all—Submission without receive to the
Queen's Sovereignty, and the authority of the
law from her Majesty's Buropean or Native,—Compensation for
the Macleay norms of the property deletion of the

1. From all—Submission without reserve to the Queen's Soversignty, and the authority of the law.

2. Prom those who are in possession of plunder, taken from her Majesty's European or Native subjects.—Restoration of that plunder.

3. From those who have destroyed or made away with property belonging to her Majesty's subjects, European or Native,—Compensation for the losses sustained.

Compliance with these demands will satisfy the Queen and her Governor, no other demand will be made on Waitsto, the past will be forgiven, and for the future the well-conducted will be protected, offenders punished, and the right and privileges of all maintained by the Queen and her laws.

Government House, Auckland, 21st May, 1861. If the natives accept the conditions offered, and the Government immediately explains to them practically their meaning, we think that this proclamation will prove to have been a step in the right direction. If the natives, however, should accept the theory, and then object to the application, we shall at least have gained some knowledge, be in no worse position than before, but only have to use those gentle stimulants which generally produce the required result—if properly administered.

POLICE OFFICE, Wednesday, June 19.—Present—Messrs, Langley and Neale. John Wilson, charged with being drunk, was discharged, this being his first offence. Bridget Duck was sent to gaol for six

Messrs. Langley and Neale. John Wilson, charged with being drunk, was discharged, this being his first offence. Bridget Duck was sent to gool for six weeks as a vegrant.

Brown.—Early in the morning of Wednesday, a very heavy fall of rain took place, accompanied by a southerly gale, which lasted for a long time, with unabated force. Since then we have had beautifully clear and exhiliarating weather, and the comet has been seen to great advantage by those who have risen early enough to witness it.

We have not yet heard whether it is the intention of the Parramatta corps to attend the presentation ceremony at Penrith, on the 29th instant. No announcement has yet been made to the corps at parade. No doubt the members will be anxious to attend, if possible, more particularly after the very cordial meetings which have taken place on previous eccasions at Parramatta between the two corps; but the day fixed (Saturday), is a very inconvenient one for many, and we would suggest to the Penrith gentlemen, if the change can possibly be made, that another day should be chosen which may suit the convenience of a large number not only of the Parramatta but of the metropolitan and suburban Volunteers.

I have been informed that tenders are about to be called for the section of a large and commodious hall or assembly room, with other adjacent apartments, in George-street and near the principal entrance of the Park, where the dilapidated premises known as Hayes Brewery now stand. The dimensions of the building, according to the plane, will be 107 feet by 28 feet 6 inches. Such a building would be a great acquisition to the town, the wunt of a suitable hall for meetings and concerts, &c., having long been falt.

All Barrie Cru near.—The extension of this edifice having been completed, operations have been accommenced for the erection of the spire, for which a contract was lastly enserted to have been face. The default of payment, he was sent to gool.

June 20.

in this district. They, however, surround the loca-lity with such mystery that their statements are received with great caution.

On the 11th instant a miner named Joseph Oakley was killed at Tipperary Gully. He was working in a drive, when the ground gave way, and he was killed almost instantaneously. A coroner's inquest was held, and a verdict of accidental death returned.

MACLEAY RIVER.

MACLRAY RIVER.

[MACLRAY RIVER.]

JUNE 10TH.—The weather, its variations from heat to cold, from storms to calma, from gloomy rain to animating sunshine, form an important portion of the stock.in-trade of a correspondent in this locality. Without such an suntilisty no exercise of ingenuity could enable him to collect material whereupon to frame a contribution. Since my last communication rain has come dewn upon us very heavily, more than once. To-day there is every indication of a change, and most probably to-morrow will be clear, balmy, and salubrious—just such weather as generally favours the frequent marritime excursions of her Majesty.—"Queen's weather." Two steamers run regularly between Sydney and Kempsey. The voyage is not lengthy, and certainly not dangerous, for who does not feel secure when under the charge of Captain Collins? Let me then suggest to the invalid seeking health, to the man of business gasping for relaxation from the labours of the counting-house, that a few days spent on the Macleay would be an advantageous and agreeable investment of time. A short preliminary notice would prepare comfortable quarters for any one intent upon having his Penates to participate in the pleasures of the trip, and once made it might be repeated.

On Tuesday, the 7th instant, the members of the Wesleyan congregation in this district celebrated the anniversary of the first opening of their chaple at East Kempsey by a public tea meeting. At half-past three upwards of one hundred persons sat down to tos, and subsequently shout sixty more. The entertainment was almost exclusively provided by contributions from the congregation, and was in every respect an arrangement that afforded satisfaction. The sum arising from the collections will aid significantly in diminishing the debt remaining on the bullding. In the evening the audience largely increased, not withstanding very inclement weather. Mr. E. W. Rudder was voted to the chair, and the Rev. J. B. Dowon delivered a lecture upon Britain, its towns, manufactures, c

MERCANTILE AND MONEY ARTICLE. Thursday Evening.
The amount of Customs duties paid to-day was THE amount of Customs dut
as follows:—

Brandy
Gin
Whishy
Rum
Perbamed spirits
An other spirits
Cigare
Tobacco and must
Cigare
Tos
Coffee and chieory
Pilotage
Duce

Messrs. Mort and Co. held, to-day, their weekly produce sale. The quantity of wool catalogued was 54 bales, all of which, with the catalogued was 54 bales, all of which, with the exception of 9 bales of scoured wool, were disposed of at rates fully equal to those of last week. The principal lots sold were as follows:
—16 bales New Zealand, GEJ, 17d.; 7 bales handwashed, LW, 16d.; 5 bales handwashed (not catalogued), 19d.; 5 bales lambs', Eason, 20\frac{3}{4}d. The following were the prices obtained for the several lots sold:—Fleece, 17 d.; handwashed, 12\frac{3}{4}d. to 19d.; lambs', 20\frac{3}{4}d.; New Zealand, 12d. to 18\frac{1}{4}d.; grease, 8\frac{1}{4}d.; mixed 8\frac{1}{4}d. BHERPSKINS are steady. About 2000 sheepskins were sold to-day at from 6\frac{1}{4}d. to 8d. per lb.

Tallow,-The market is very dull and there

same were sold to-day at from 64d, to 6d. per lb.

Tallow.—The market is very dull and there is but little demand for shipment. The town trade were also very cautious in their purchases, but as holders are not disposed to force sales, the prices obtained for the lots sold show no decline. Of the 126 casks offered only twenty-four were disposed of at from 33s. to 44s. per cwt. A lot of fifty-six casks of mutton tallow were withdrawn, £42 15s. per ton being the highest bid offered.

Hidden were sold at the following rates:—The highest price obtained to day for a lot of 126 heavy hides was 15s. 6d. each. About 1000 hides were sold at the following rates:—Light and inferior hides, is to 7s. 6d. each; middling and heavy, 9s. 6d. to 15s. 6d each.

The Cyclone cleared to-day, for Hongkong, with a cargo consisting of 603 tons of coal, 22 cases of copper, and 3591 cas. 15 dwts. of gold-dust, shipped on Chineses account.

There has been more activity observable in our markets during the past month, and this may partly be attributed to a greater demand for goods for the neighbouring colonies of Quesnaland and New Zealand, as well as to a healthier state of things in our mercantile affairs. There is, however, but little desire to enter into speculative transactions, consequently the business done is of a more legitimate and sounder character. The shipments to hand during the last two months having been light has caused importers to realise a fair profit on most articies of daily consumption; and as our stocks at present are moderate, a brisk and lucrative trade may fairly be anticipated, unless we are again deluged by heavy shipments, which are beyond our requirements. We subjoin the latest report of our markets:—

Flour.—The market is very dull, and prices rule nearly 41 per ton lover than last month. This de LAMBING FLAT.

[FROM OUR SPECIAL COMMENSIONER.]

JUNE 17 FR.—The escort takes to day 2487 ounces and 2500. Had it not been for the little rain we were favoured with during the last week, our escort would have been but small, for our population have shifted about considerably during the last week. We am still greatly in want of rain.

Berwies' rush, or as it is now called Windsor Gully, that I noticed in my last, has not asswered the appearance of the two or three thousand people that rushed to it in so many days; and numbers are now leswing for their old quarters. A report has just reached me that good payable gold was struck there late on Saturday. A few days will decide the truth of it. Tipperray Gully is still the neighbourhood of our greatest population.

During the last week many have made their way back to Spring Creek, where the population is increasing every day.

One day last week a few Chinese made their appearance at this place, and were shansfully ill-treated—not by diggers, but by a mob of stockmen and shepherds who, to amuse themselves, gave poor John an unmerciful thrashing, one poor fellow having his face cut all to pleces. It is only a few days since that a man was, very much to his surprise, fined \$2 for setting a dog upon a Chinaman, who tore his legs in a very serious way.

During the last few days several pieces of auniferous quarts have been exhibited by puries as being found in this district. They, however, surround the locality with such mystery that their statements are received with great caution.

Fine nour, £19 per ton; seconds, £17 per ton. Wheat is also flatter, and has declined shout its. per bushel. Colonial is quoted at 6s. 6d., and Adelaide, 7s. to 7s. 6d.

Liquids.—Ale in bulk is steady, and first brands are worth from £8 to £8 5s. per hogshead. Proter in bulk is not much in demand, and Taylor's cannot be quoted higher than £5 10s. to £6. Bottled ale and porter continue in fair request, and the advance noticed last month has been maintained. First brands of ale command from 10s. to 10s. 6d., and porter, which is scarce, is worth 11s. to 11s. 3d. Brandy is not so firm, and has declined about 6d. per gallon, as compared with last month's rates. The present quotation for Martell's is 11s. to 11s. 6d.; Hennessy's, 10s. 6d. to 11s. Rum is steady, 30 c. p. is worth about 4s., and 10 c. p. 3s. 3d. to 3s 6d. Geneva is firmer, and first brands of low strengths and small quantities are quoted at from 15s. to 16s. Whisky is steady. Scotch is quoted at 4s. 3d. to 4s. 6d. In wines there has been some speculation in ports at alightly improved rates, but during the last week this has entirely cessed. Sherries are without any alteration.

Tass.—The market is a little firmer, but as stocks are still very heavy, prices cannot be quoted any higher. Congous are quoted £6 to £7 10s.; superior congous, £7 10s. to £8 10s.; boxes, 22s. 6d. to 25s.; hysosakin, £5 10s. to £6 10s.; guapowder is scarce, and worth 3s. 6d. per 1b.; orange pekee, 2s. 6d. to 2s. 19 d. per 1b.

Suoars are still very firm, and prices have advanced about 40s. per ton. The Celonial Sugar Refining Company have raised their quotations, and their prices now are, No. 1 pieces, £48 10s.; crystals, £50; anowdrops, £54; loaf, £60. Mauritius sugars continue in request, and although two cargoes have lately arrived, higher rates have been obtained. Brown is quoted, £37 to £40; yellow, £42 to £44; crystals, £50; anowdrops, £54; loaf, £60. Mauritius sugars continue in request, and elthough two cargoes have lately arrived, higher retas have been obtained. Brown

therefore nominal.

BREEFERINS are also a shade flatter, but prices are about the same as last week. The present quotation is 5d. to 8d. per lb.

Tallow.—The market is not so firm, and there is a great indisposition to purchase either for shipment or home consumption. Holders, however, are not disposed to force sales, consequently most of the lots lately offered have been withdrawn. The present quotations are—beef, £38 to £40; mutton, £42 to £47; station, £36 to £41.

Hidden are not so firm, and prices have given way about is, to 2s. The highest price obtainable for heavy hides is 16s. 6d. each. Prices range as follows: light hides, 5s. to 8s.; middling and heavy, 8s. to 15s. 6d. each.

Rick is if anything a little tirmer, and as a large number of Chinese have lately arrived, an advance in price is looked for. Patna is quoted at from £18 to £18 10s. per ton.

SALT.—Liverpool salt was very scarce at the commencement of the month, and prices advanced to £12 10s. to £13 per ton. Since the arrival of the English mail, with news of heavy shipments during the month of March, a reaction has taken place, and a sale of 50 tons has been made at £11 11s. per ton. The present quotation is £11 10s. to £12 per ton. Fine salt is stready and quoted at £1 to £7 10s. per ton.

Olimar's Stroams are in fair request at full rates. Some articles, viz., cils, mustard, sardines, pickles, &c., command higher prices.

DRAPERY.—During the month a fair amount of business has been transacted in this market. Winter goods are in request and command advanced rates. For goods, however, that are not suitable to the senson, there is but little demand, and the prices obtainable would barely cover invoice cost and charges.

COMMERCIAL.

EXCHANGE AND DISCOUNTS.

223	HANGK		
	Purchased at	Sold at	
On London, at 30 days' sight			
		I to 15 per et. pm	
On Melbourne and Geelong, at			
rightm.	per cent, dis	l per cent, prem	
On Ballsarat, Portland, Sand-	50		
hurst, Belfast, Castlemaine,			
Avoca, and Beechworth, at	Constitution Value		
night		l per cent, prem	
On Adelaide, at 15 days' sight	I per cent. dis	I per cent, prem	
At 3 days' eight	Heret . Are	******	
On Launceston and Hobart		1 per cent, prem	
Town, at 15 days' sight	count		
At 3 days' sight	1 Mr.		
On Brisbane	per cent. dis	per cent, prem	
On Bathurst and Goulburn	per cent. dis	per cent. prem	
On Maitland and Newcastle	per cent. dis	per cent. prem	
On New Yealand 15 days' sight	2 per cent die	Der cent prem	

STOCK AND SHARE LIST.

STOCK AND SHARE LIST.

[BARTON AND SON.]

SINCE the departure of the May mail for London, the amount of business done in the share market has not been large, arising, however, wholly from the want of dividend-paying stocks. Capital is abundant, and we look for a certain rise in the prices of almost all our securities. The advices from England per last mail, though in some degree confirmatory of a decline in the price of our staple, have had no influence on our share market. The most of the state of the state of the state of our staple, have had no influence on our share market. The most of the state of the state of the state of the state of our staple, have had no influence on our share market. The most of the state of our staple, have had no influence on our share market. The most of the state of th

Losse on security of shares and real estate are negotiated at from? to 10 per cent, per annum.

[LENNON AND CAPE.]

Since our last report for sail steamer Benares, our share starked has been active, and there has been a greater disposition aboves to lavest in our dividend-paying companies. A considerable amount of ought in othering for investment, but the supply recent reduction in the rates of interest allowed by the banks on deposits has had a beneficial effect on our share market.

Banks.—A good business has been done in bank stock during past month. Commercial are in demand, and have advanced los per share. Bank to the supply started to the supply of the started of the supply started to the supply of the supply started to the supply s

Miscellangous.—Australian Gas Company shares cominus in demand at full rates. Newcastle Coal and Copper Compley continue term at quotations, and are readily bought up when offered. Newcastle Wallsend Coal Company: We have sold a large parcel within the last few days, at full rates; the shares are enquired for, with very little of the sold effering.

Debentures.—The demand for this description of security continues, the £3,000 Government Debentures, redeemable 1891, advertised as open for tender on the 30th instant, were laken up as the present, and we have sold a considerable portion of this subject of the colonial Sugar Company, braring interest the debentures of the Colonial Sugar Company, braring interest the present, per aminum, and use in 1805 and 1886, have been freely dealt in at 1 to 6 per cent, press, according to their currency.

The following is the order of sales, and prices obtained since last small report:—

Bank New South Wales, £34 10a, £35, £34 15a.

Commercial Bank, £46, £43 10a.

Australians Joint Stock Bank, £11 2a, 6d., £11 7a, 6d., £11 5a.

Linder Hive New Steam Company, £23.

Carence and Richmond Steam Company, £21.

Australian General Assurance Company, £23.

Australian General Assurance Company, £23.

Australian General Assurance Company, £24.

New South Wales Marine Assurance Company, £25.

New South Wales Marine Assurance Company, £20.

New South Wales Marine Assurance Company, £3.

Australian General Assurance, £3.

Australian General Assurance, £3.

Australian General Assurance, £3.

Australian General Assurance, £3.

Comma Sugar Company Descentures, 1855 and 1856, at 104, Terry's-buildings, 186, Pitt-etreet, Syndrey, 21st June.

There is still a steady demand for stock and the business done during the past month has been to a considerable amount. The during the past month has been to a considerable amount. The periods, will recreat offering by the banks on deposits for fixed periods, will recreate offering by the banks on deposits for fixed periods, will recreate offering by the banks on deposits for fixed periods, will recreate offering by the banks on deposits for fixed periods, will recreate offering by the banks on deposits for fixed periods, will recreate offering the month, with an increasing demand; it prices opened at £11 2s dained and £11 2s, and my sales vary from £11 3s to £11 10s, at which latter rate is have sold, this week. New South Wales shares show a variation in price from £34 to £35 during the month, but the latter rate is have sold, this stock it ill offering. Commercials have ruled at £45 10s to £46, and but little stock is in the market at the latter rate; the half-year is now so near its close that holders prefer to retain their shares sord interested and the the dividend is declared. Union Bank shares are worth £40; my sales have all been at this figure.

The properties of the properties state of these enterprises has created a linguistic.—The properties state of these enterprises has created an interested and the state of the state of the stock of the

arvance may be expected immediately.

Debentures.—The Government issue of £35,000 debentures, payable in 1891, were all taken up at 98, and a considerable portion has since been resold at 99 to 100. The tenders sent in were to the amount of £42,000. Interminables have been sold at 95 to 98; throughout the sounth: the debentures of £39 each at 56. Australiation Steam Company's debentures, payable in a few and the sentence of the sentence of the sentence of the sentence of the continues of the debentures of the Colonial Sugar also made some large sales of the debentures of the Colonial Sugar.

Company, bearing 8 per cent, interest, at the rate of 1 per cent.

per annum premium.

The course of sales during the month has been—
Shares!

Australian Joint Stock Bank, £11 2s 6d, £11 5s, £11 7s 6d, £11 10s.

Australian Joint Stock Bank, £11 2s 6d, £11 5s, £11 7s 6d, £11 10s.

Rank of New South Wales, £24 10s, £34, £34 10s, £35, £34 13s, £34 10s.

Commercial Bank, £46, £45 10s.

Union Bank, £40,

Australasian Steam Company, £22,

New Hunter Company, £14 15s 6d, £15.

Illawarra Company, £4 10s, £4 16s 6d.

General Assurance Company, £3 2s.

Sydney Insurance Company, £3 2s.

Newcastle Coal and Copper Company, £48.

Newcastle Wallsend Coul Company, £48.

Newcastle Wallsend Coul Company, £12 10s and £7 10s.

Debentures (all with interest accured);
New South Wales Government terminables, 99 to 100

Intto ditto literationales, £16 10s.

Internalasian Steam Company, payable 1861, 100.

(13) of Sydney, payable July, 1862, 98.

(colonial Sagar Company, payable 1865 to 1868, 1 per cent, per annum premium.

PRODUCE CIRCULARS.

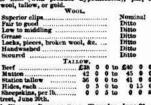
Woot.—Our sale to-day exhibited no alteration in price, but the few tots offering are no criterion of the real state of the market. Ob bales were offered, all of which, excepting 9 bales scoured with the control of the real state of the market. As the control of the cont

good quanty and weight are quotations.

Freights to London—Wool jd to ld per lb.
Hides 30s per ton
Tallow 60s ditto
Oil per tun, as per agreement
Gold j per cent. by salling vessels
Ditto j ditto, by steamer
Exchange on London—Bank drafts at 60 days' sight, 1½ per

cent, premium.

Private Bills (with produce hypothecated), par, if drawn grainst wool, tallow, or gold.



so at 128 3d, 30 at 128, 16 at 128 3d, 30 at 128 3d, 13 at 16 6d, 13 at 18 d, 13 at 18 d, 18 at 18 d, 1

Maiza,—Since my last report, prices have experienced a slight decline, but are how firm at former rates, vir., for prime samples, is ad to de 6d per bushed. The first per pushed if Adelaide and Wasst.—Colombat is worch 6s 6d to 7s per bushed; Adelaide and Launesston, 7s 10d to 8s per bushel. Arrivals this work have been heavy.

49 3d to 4s 6d per bushel.

Wheat.—Colombal is worth 6s 6d to 7s per bushel; Adelaide and Lausceston, 7s 10d to 6s per bushel. Arrivals this week have been heavy.

Oats and Barley are much inquired for for seed. Good samples are worth 7s par bushel.

Hay.—Really prime lucerne is worth £5 to £5 10s per ton! Bobart Town cates, £6 to £7 per ton; Camden ditto, £8 6s to £9 per ton; pressed straw, £4 to £4 10s per ton.

Phota.—Breat brands of fine are worth £16 per ton.

Recon, 7 per 1b.

Chesses, 5 to 7 per h.

Chesses, 5 to 7 per h.

Chesses, 5 to 7 per h.

Colombal Timbert.—Accepted cargoes of sawn timber are worth 1s to 1s 2d per 1b., ditto in leaf which is calle, 6d per 1b.

Colombal Timbert.—Accepted cargoes of sawn timber are worth 1s to 16s per 100 feet; codar, in logs, 14s per 100 feet; forest calk kindigs, 26s to 58s per 1600

Station Preduce.—Wool—superior samples, 1s 6d to 1s 11d per per 1b.; Tallow—beck £8s to 40s; mution, 40s to 50s; Hides—prime heavy, 1s to 17s each.

Buther's Stock.—Fat cattle are worth 10s per 100 fba, fat wethers, 24d to 24d per b; lambs, 18s to 20s each, for prime, which are scarce; calves, 20s to 55s each; pigs, at the rute of 4d per 1b., dressed.

Market Wharf, June 20th.

Market Wharf, June 20th.

[O. R. EBSWORTH.]

Wool.—This season may now be considered fairly at an end. The few bales appearing consist of skin, broken and locks, and the remnants of clips. Three are no parcels of facese wool coming to hand, so that prices must be quoted quite nominal. The few bales sold to-day exhibit a decline on late rates; indeed, it would be difficult to give quotations until the first of the new clip begins to arrive, and there is nothing to induce people to enter into entracts for the coming clip, whilst the state of politics on the Contracts for the coming clip, whilst the state of politics on the Contract for the coming clip, whilst the state of politics on the Contract for the coming clip, whilst the state of politics on the Contract for the contract f

PROPERTY CIRCULAR.

PROPERTY CIRCULAR.

[RICHARDSON AND WRENCH.]

But little property has changed hands during the past month, but the price property has changed hands during the past month, but the price properties sold exhibit an advance on formalised for the few city properties sold exhibit an advance on formalised for the few city properties sold exhibit an advance on formalised for the few city freeholds are advertised for next more about the test of a few city freeholds are advertised for next more facilities will be obtained. Building land, whether in the city or suburbs, in still dull of sale. The prices realised at a late sale, for alluvial land in the Clarence River district—as high as £22 per scre,—is proof of the value and demand for really first-class agricultural farms, with available communication to a market.

We report the following an among our sales since the departure of fact mail:—A four-roomed cottage, formerly the Ebeneser Chaple, with allotment of land, in Pitt-street South, £500; Roos Cottage, four rooms, at the corner of Riley and Campbell streets, E518 per foot mull be Creveland Estate, Buckingham-street, £50 lies per foot mull be Creveland Estate, Buckingham-street, £50; process streets, Reddern, £600; shop continuous general particular and George streets, Reddern, £600; shop continuous general particular and george streets, Reddern, £600; shop continuous general particular and george streets, Reddern, £600; processy store, Pitt-street, Roddern, £500; land at Ashfield, £50 per acre; land, town of Parramatias, £100 per acre; shout half an acre of land on the Pyrmont Bridge Road, enclosed and in cultivation as a garden, £113. Also, the Barnaundon cruss, Port Curtis, with 16,734 sheep and 300 cattle, £13,241.

Pitt-Street, Sydney, 20th June.

STOCK AND STATION CIRCULAR.

STOCK AND STATION CIRCULAR.

[MR. HREWSTER.]

Stations.—During the past month there has been some considerable desire to invest in good sheep properties, both in this colony and in Queensland. A large number of buyers are attracted to the latter colony owing to the liberal terms of occupation offered under the land regulations of that colony. Stations in New South Wales, especially those of a fattening nature and within easy distance of market, have however their actions in the content of the colony. Stations in New South Wales, especially those of a fattening nature and within easy distance of market, have however their castle properties, principate is not so much desire to invest in castle properties, principate is not so much desire to invest in prices lately ruling for fat and staing from the great depression in prices lately ruling for fat and staing from the great depression in prices lately ruling for fat and staing from the great depression in prices lately ruling for fat and staing from the great depression in prices lately ruling for fat and taken over jumined and is confined to breeding cattle for Queensland. In the absence of sales it would be impossible to say what stock of this class is worth, holders are asking from 27s 6d to 3bs for equal sexes two to seven years old, all cows two to six are offered at 30s.

Store Sheep.—The near approach of lambing and shearing causes settlers to prefer keeping their stock rather than offer them in the market for sale unless at full prices, good sheep, however, in this colony are readily disposed of at quotations, say maiden ewes, 12s to 14s; good sound breeding ditto, 11s to 12s, wethers, 8s of to 10 to 6d. Breeding sheep in Queenaland command prices a shade higher.

Squatter's Exchange, George-arreet, Sydney, 30th June.

LABOUR MARKEF.

LABQUR MARKET.

[TAIOR AND RROWN.]

Business in this market continues duil. The supply of labour is nearly slowly and the market continues duil. The supply of labour is nearly slowly and the market continues duil. The diffusion of correct information by the unimprovement. The diffusion of correct information by the supply of the continues and balley, respecting the scolintined lecturery. Research, Parket and Dalley, respecting the scolintined lecturery. Research, Parket and Dalley, respecting the scolintined lecturery. Research, Parket and Dalley, respecting the scolintine and distinct and mineral country, and the passing of the Land Bills will probably induce large and small capitalists to invest here, and that employment will be afforded to both old and new hands. Good lemale servants are required for town and country. Wages, with board and lodging, or hutroom and reticons, per samus, as follows —viz. x harried farm labourers £54 to £60, single ditte £60 to £50, ploughness £50 to £60, bullock drivers £60 to £60, cappass, and the country £60 to £60, surveyord men £51, cooks £60 to £60, cappass, storcket £60 to £60, surveyord men £51, cooks £60 to £60, cappass, storcket £60 to £60, surveyord men £51, cooks £60 to £60, such and £60 to £60, surveyord men £51, cooks £60 to £60, such and £60 to £60, surveyord men £51, cooks £60 to £60, such and £60 to £60, surveyord men £51, cooks £60 to £60, such and £60 to £60, surveyord men £51, cooks £60 to £60, such and £60 to £60, surveyord men £51, cooks £60 to £60, such and £60 to £60, surveyord men £51, cooks £60 to £60, such and £60 to £60, surveyord men £51, cooks £60 to £60, such and £60 to £60, surveyord men £51, cooks £60 to £60, such and £60 to £60, surveyord men £51, cooks £60 to £60, such and £60 to £60, surveyord men £61, cooks £60 to £60, such and £60 to £60, surveyord men £61, cooks £60 to £60, surveyord men £61, coo

ARRIVALS.—June 20.

Lord Ashiey (s.), 360 tous, Captain Wheeler, from Nelson IMantani. Plasengers.—Colonel Turner (97th Regiment), Lieutenant-Colonel Lesilie (soft Regiment), Captain Bowdler (40th Regiment), Mrs. and Mrs. Putter and child, Mrs. Cracroft, Mrs. Mathews, Messer, Walled Ars. Morkill, Mrs. Wheeler, Mrs. Mathews, Messer, Walled Ars. Morkill, Mrs. Wheeler, Mrs. Mathews, Li. M. Company, agreeson, Bullock, and 16 in the intecendante, Rainbow (s. 1, 180 tons, Captain Davis, from the Macleay River 18th Instant. Plasen, evs.—Mrs. Chapman, Mrs. Bell, Mrs. Clayre, Mr. Baron, and 3 in the steerage. Mrs. Bell, Mrs. Kiama, and Shouliaven. Plasengers—Mr. and Mrs. Blackett, Mrs. Upton, Messers, Spence, Terry, M'Arthur, Robinson, Lea, Oke, Hawker, and 10 in the steerage. L. S. N. Company, agents. Tricgraph [8], 700 tons, Captain O'Reilly, from Brisban 19th instant. Plasengers—Mess. Scott, Cooper, Downham, Gunn, Rush, Board, and 16 in the steerage. A. S. N. Company, agents.

DEPARTURES,—JUNE 29, Bita, for Stewart's Island, Scotia, for Melbourne

Cyclone, ship, 39½ tons, Captain Hossack, for Hougkong, assengers—Mr. Hawkins, and 122 Chinese Methourne. Gratia, brig, 180 tons, Captain Paton, for Methourne. Volunter, sebouere, 75 tons, Captain Howe, for Briebane.

COASTERS INWARDS.—JUNE 20.

Achame.

COASTERS INWARDS.—JUNE 20.

Achame.

Active Agnos. George. Grafton. Otago. Petrel. Mechame.

Petryl. Venns. Kate Kearney, Bard's Legacy. Herculean, from

reastle, with 1034 tons coal; Unknown, from Wollongong.

10 tons coal; Illaliong (s. from Morpeth, with 20 bales hay.

active wool, 70 bags maize, 4 bundles skins, 12 coops poulity.

aces eggs. 40 pigs.

COASTERS OFTWARDS. Jews 20.
ward, Fair Tasmanian, Catherine Agnes, Kate Kearney,
on, Iona, Rose, Cumberiand, Bard's Legacy, Shamwek, and
ng Lass, for Newcastle; Esther, for Manning River;
ret, and Economist, for Brisbane Water; Elizabeth, Contest,
of Australia, for the Hawkesbury.

IMPORTS.—JUNE 20.

Lord Ashley (*), from Nelson ; 20 packages, Samuels ; 5 pareels, Union Bank ; 156 sox, gold, Ortental Bank ; 7 casks oil, H. Beit; 1 Bag coin, J. C. Nelld ; 1 Bag coin, J. J. Peacek; 1, bag coin, Bank of New South Wales ; 2 bales wool, 2 packages, Vickery, 3 rams, Order.

Telegraph (*), from Brisbanc ; 4 bales wool, Glichrist, Watt, and Co.; 20 bales wool, T. S. Mort; 12 bales wool, Christian ; 13 bales wool, Milsom; 5 bales wool, Keels, Campbell, and Co.; 10 bales wool, Morchead and Young ; 500 sheep, Milson; 5

10 bales wool, Morchead and Young; 500 sheep, M'Lean.

EXPORTS. June 20.

Volunteer, for Brisbane; 75 packages tea, Thacker, Daniell, and Co.; 30 cases geneva; Chapman and Co.; 4 packages, Molison and Black.; 4 hales paper, Shawwood and Co.; 2 cases, Farset and Co.; 11 rolls matting, W. S. Gardiner; 4 cases, J. E. Blake; 3 quarter-casks thingsit, 3 packages, Solintic and Co.; 10 boxes cartridges, casks the control of the c

Hoteway, Linston.—By the Maria, on Saturday, at moon.
For Fork and Maria on Saturday, at moon.
For Fork and Maria on the Wonga Wonga (s.), on Saturday, at 200 p.in.
For Wellington and Pour Couran.—By the Dart, on Saturday

Fig. 1. Colland, By the Kate, on Monday, at 6 p.m.

FOR ACCELAND.—By the Kate, on Monilay, at 6 p.m.

MAILS BY THE JEDDO.

General Past Office, June 10th, 1861.

The mails by the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company's steamer JEDDO will be made up at this office on SAT(RI)AY, the 22nd instant, at 9 a.m., for all letters not addressed to the United Kingdom, and 111 a.m. for all letters not addressed. Newspapers must be posted one hour before the letters, s.c., at 8 and 10 a.m. respectively.

The following mails will be despatched, viz, :—To the United Kingdom, via Marseilles and via Southampton. To France, and other Continental States (in a closed mail to France). 20 the Sorthern Countries of Europe, via when marked Treste. To Melbourne, Taemaha, Adelaide, Western Australia, Mauritius, News, Alexandria, Mailt, Aden, Madras, Calcutt, Bombay, Cerjon, Batavia, singapore, Manila, Chira, the Cape of Good History, and the Countries of Europe, via when sarked lingdom will be received after 4 p.m., 21st instant, but letters addressed to the United Kingdom will be required by this opportunity. Letters intended to be transmitted by any of the special routes above mentioned, viz, "via Marseilles" (in closed mail to France), or "via Trieste," must be of addressed.

Bates.—All letters going to or through the United Kingdom Rase.

Marneilles" (in closed mail to France), or "via Itreve," must be so addressed.

Rates.—All letters going to or through the United Kingdom must be prepaid; and the additional charge on those sent "via Marneilles" is 3d, the quarter-onnee. On letters addressed "by the closed mail to France," the colonial postage only (6d, the half-onnee) is required. On letters sent "via Trieste," the portage (as already notified) is it, the half-onnee.

W. H. CHRISTIE, Postmarter-General.

N.B.—All letters posted in the iron letter receivers must be so posted before? a.m., 22nd instant.

Ceston House: Entered outwards, June 20.—Pride, brig, 177 tons, Captain Le Groa, for Melbourne; Wongs Wongs (8., 700 tons, Captain Le Groa, for Melbourne; Eagle (8.), 200 tons, Captain Walker, for Melbourne; Eagle (8.), 200 tons, Captain Paddle, for Port Denison.

The Rainhow (8.) brings up 2500 busbels maise, 84 hides, 6 cases eggs, 4 pigs, and sundries, and reports the Margaret, Sisters, Twins, and Terars lying at the Macleay bar, waiting to get out. The first part of the passage had strong portherly winds, latter part fresh westerly breezes.

Last or Passawsuks per P. and O.'s steamer Jedde.—For Southampton—Major Atkinson, Mrs. Cracroft. For Marseilles—Colonel Turner, Mr. Jondan. For Bombay—Miss Bennett. For Melbourne—Mr. and Mrs. Morris, Mrs. Mayde, Meesrs. Barlow, and Tucksford.

Colonel Turner, Mr. Jordan. For Bombay—Miss Bennett. For Melbournes—Mr. and Mrs. Morris, Mrs. Mayde, Messers. Barlow, and Tucksford.

The Lord Ashley [a.], left Nelson at 1 p.m., on the 13th, and arrived here at 7:15 a.m., on the 39th instant. She had light variable wints with moderate weather until midnight, on the 18th, when a strong westerly breeze with a heavy sea set in, and control of the commitment of the passage. The Lord Ashley was certainty and the commitment of the passage. The Lord Ashley was detained at Nelson one day beyond her time of the title, she was detained at Nelson one day beyond her time. On the title, she was detained at Nelson one day beyond her time. On the title, she was detained at Nelson one day beyond her time. On the title, she was detained at Nelson one day beyond her time. On the Harbor till the 11th instant.

The Illawarra (a.), brings up 200 bags potators, 50 keeps butter, 50 pigs, 20 bags brant, 20 sides bacon; 3 horses, 6 copp spoultry. The Telegraph (v.), left Brisbane on Wednesday, at 3 s.m., and Cape Moreton same day at 8.13 a.m. Experienced moderate northerly winds and fine weather during the first part of passage; middle and latter part, westerly winds and clear weather. On Thursday at 4 a.m. passed Smoky Cape, and Port Macquarie at 7 a.m.; rounded Scal Rock Point at none, and entered Sydney Heads at 9.20 p.m.; passed two schooners off the Seal Rock, bound north. The schooner Viren was to leave Richbane for Bytasy on Taursday, with a full earge of wood and tallow.

The school of the strong of the seal Rock, bound north. The schooner Viren was to leave Richbane for Bytasy on Taursday, with a full earge of wood and tallow.

The school of the school of the seal that excitant match will be made the choose at and arrangements for the event of Saturday be concluded. The men continue to train hard, and are in excellent health and spirits. The Brothers Green are steadily advancing in the favourable opinion of the public, from the fact that betting is nearly even, and not withou the fact that betting is nearly even, and not without caus-two more promising young men never stepped into a host if they are beaten, it will be on their merits alone—the being equal in every respect.

urst, 8 W., fine. gee, E., fine. castle, W.N.W., fine, clear, and cold.

STATE OF THE LINES. NEWCASTLE.

June 19.—Pilot, schooner, 90 tons, Brown, from Auckland, New Zealand.

am Buchanan, burque, Aldrid, for Hobart Town,

COASTERS INWARDS, e 19.—Reindeer, from Sydney. e 20.—Moselle, Margaret Elizabeth, Albion, H. M. Wardeld, ustralis, Margaret and Mary, from Sydney.

COLLIFION.—The Oregon, barque, for San Prancisco, in going ut, yesterday afternoon, in charge of a pilot, ran into the chooner Prompt, carrying away her mainmast, and doing other amage. The schooner let go her anchor, but the barque con-med on her course, having a fine N.W. breeze.

BRISBANE.

ADELAIDE,

AUCKLAND.

June 2.— Tawera, from Sydney,
June 4.— H. M.S. Farrier, from Sydney,
June 6.— Frowing Boauty, 367 And ruon, for Sydney,
June 6.— Frowing Boauty, 367 And ruon, for Sydney,
Passengers— Mr. and Mrs. Day and 2 chiures, Mr. and Mrs.
Bunn, Mrs. Robertson 2 children, Messes, J. Sangsten, and
Josephson. Cargo, 4) tons Kauri gum.

TARANARL ARRIVALA, May St. — Douglas, from Newcastae.

June 2 — II. M. S. Transport Prince Arthur, from Au, stand, June 4.—Lord Worsley (s.), from Sydney.

Danc 2.—See Nympli, from Manukais. May 25. Lord Ashley (a.), from Sydney DEFAULTED. June 3. Yarrow, from Newcastle.

WILLINGTON. June 4. - Louis and Miriam, from Sydney June 7. - Docado, from Sydney. LYTTELTON.

June 4. Reliance, for Hobart Town.

II. M. skip Harrier, I? guns. Commander Sir Malcolm M Girrger, Bart, arrived in the Manuhau, from Sydney, on Tunday evening. She is a sister skip to the Fawn, of the anne tournage (74°), the same borse power (100), constructed from lines for truibled by the same designers. (Navy Office), and in every respect her counterpart. She was built at Pembroke, in 1851-Fawn at Deptord, in 1863. The Harrier will remain in the Manuhau, from the law proceeding to Sydney to have her machinery put have been proved to the same proceeding to Sydney to have her machinery put have been proved to the same proceeding to Sydney to have her machinery put have been proved to the same proceeding to Sydney to have her machinery put have been proved to the same proceeding to Sydney to have her machinery put have been proved to the same proceeding to Sydney to have her machinery put of the same proved to Sydney and back. Inker—twenty-seven days from Auckland to Sydney and back. Inker—twenty-seven days from Auckland to Sydney and back. Inker—twenty-seven days from Auckland the Sydney has been same proved to the same same proved to the same proved

Cape, with a heavy easterty sea running.—New Lealander, Mh. June.

To the Editor of the Heraid.

Sia.—In your impression of Saturday, the 15th instant, appeared an extract from Mitchell's Register, entitled, or headed, "tanceliation of Master's Certificase". Also that by order or minute of naval court held on board the steamer "Kembla," at the Island of Aversoon, on the 14th February last, that I was super-seded—there the information for the benefit of the public ceases. By referring to your impression of the 10th June last past, you will find. Arrived on the 8th, the paddies steamer kembla, Wilson, and the public explanation your readiness at all times to key before the public explanation. So that you will insert the contents of all the documents I submit to you in testimony of the following explanation. Also that you will insert the contents of all the documents I submit to you in testimony of the following statement:—that on the 14th February last, while I was in the office of Captain Burnett, in charge at Accession, getting a permission signed by him, to purchase eight tons couls for the use of the steamer, "Kembla," the first officee, with the first and second first extractive, came in and lodged a complaint, demanding an inquiry was a submit of the steamer. "Kembla," the first officee, with the first and second the steamer. "Kembla," at one went on board to breakfast, and they followed in the beat they had landed with. They at once mustaker that they were making a serious four-cett reply was to the effect that they were making a serious four-cett reply and the public what devices as a some for 1 was the whole rew, who, up to that time, had no knowledge of the stair, and they followed in the best they had landed with. They at once mustered the work of the state of

S. NORTH, Water Police Magistrate.

To Mr. Joseph Wilson, Master of the steamer Kembia.

Six.—You having been supersected. May 27th, 1861.

Six.—You having been supersected, and the steamer Kembia, at the Island of Assension, on the 15th february last, by order or minute of a naval Court there held: but having, nevertheless, navigated the said steamer from Assension to this port [being the first port of call], thereby disclaim further command or control over the said steamer from this day, and deliver over such control, together with the ship's papers, &c., to you to proceed on the voyage to Sydney.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant, Johns Weils.

Extract from the official log of the steamship Kembla:

"Tuesday, May 21st, 1861, 8 p.m., latitude 39,1988, longitude 16°1315. As the vessel is now approaching Base' straits, and I have too person to entrast the star-bose consecured and of the property of the benefit of all consecured the star of the star JOHN WEIR,

I have been for some days in attendance on Captain Wilson, of the Kembla, of Sydney. He has been dangerously ill from a threatened attack of lopplexy, caused believe by fatigue and anxiety both before leaving port and since.

RICHARD LONG, M.D., Medical Superintendent, Quarantine Port of Waterford, November 29, 1860.

PORT OF SYDNEY. IMPORTS AND EXPORTS. JUNE 19.

Braudy, 2 casks £23 Hardware, 2 packages
Bitters, 10 cases £23 Hardware, 2 packages
Boots, 20 packages 336 Mustard, 63 cases
Books, 1 case 13 Opium, 1 case
Curtosities, 146 packages 250 Oil, 716 packages
Clotting, 7 cases 250 Oil, 716 packages
Drajery, 22 packages 1129 Wine, 134 quarter-casks, Flour, 75 ton.
Gin, 302 cases 200 Wises, 5500 bushels EXPORTS. EXPORTS.

2123 Piour, 180 tons

86 Gum, 34 bags

125 Geneva, 216 cases

129 Insertine, 30 cases

129 Hardware, 49 packages

140 Hardware, 49 packages

150 Maise, 1796 bashels

150 Maise, 1760 bashels

150 Ohjum, 12 cases

150 Optum, 12 cases

151 Constant States

152 States

153 Test Sages

154 Test Sages

155 Test Sages

157 Test Sages

158 Test Sages

159 Test Sages

150 Test Sages 370 734 47 120

SYDNBY HEADS. June 20. 8-30 a.m., N.W. Presh, and clear Noon. N. Moderate, and clear b. p.m. N.N.E. Ditto, and ditto. METEOROLOGICAL ORSERVATIONS TAKEN AT 9 A.M. 20TH JUNE. wind, N.E. W.N.W. S.W. W.N.W. Wort Albury, cloudy, raining. Goulburn, fine. Bathurst, cloudy Newcastle, fine, clear, and cold. Windsor, very fine and clear.

Risea | Seta | Morn. | After 21 | FRIDAY Moon.-Full, 23rd instant, 12h. 28m. a.m. doubly Summary of News from 20th May to 20th June

Monthly summary of News from 29th May to 20th June Religious Memoranda Abolition of Transportation. The Proposed Revival of Transportation to the Aust Colonies. Sometimes of the Upper House. The Revenue and Expenditure of the Year 1809 Business of the Legislative Assembly during the Ses. 1801. The War in New Zealand. Our Gold-Seids. Ornithology The Sydney Sallors' Home Her Majesty's Birthday - The Volunteer Review egraphs
very of the Southern Rivers for the Propagation of the
Salmon

Salmos
City Improvements
Insolvencies during the Month
Country Works '
Births, Marriages, and Deaths
Summary of Shipping News
Monthly Commercial Review
Tabular Return shewing the Gold-dust brought by the
Escorts to Sydney during the Months of January to May
inclusive in the Years 1859-60-64

The Sponen Morning Berald.

FRIDAY, JUNE 21, 1861.

Our English readers will be glad that the second decisive step of his EXCELLENCY'S Administration is entitled to more confidence than ministration is entitled to more confidence than the first. The appointment of twen'y one men to enter the Legislative Council for a day, and to give a particular vote—to overbear the delibera-live sense of the Legislative body, and that upon a measure which had never before been under their consideration—and when the Council had only three days to live, was a step so violent, so needless, so unconstitutional, that all who saw it lifted up their hands in amazement. In vain it has been pretended that the power to swamp the Legislative Council was contemplated by the Constitution. Kven admitting the theory—which no constitutional expositor would ever extend beyond a few creans-no case had arisen by which that course could be justified. The means of reconcile-ment between the Lower and the Upper House were not exhausted. The bills in question were not rejected. There was a disposition to harmonise, and even to surrender, rather than

harmonise, and even to surrender, rather than prolong a useless controversy; but, this extraordinary step broke up, the Legislative Council indefinitely postponed legislation.

We repeat our admiration of the conduct of Sir WILLIAM BURTON in meeting this wrong. When a heap of new parchments were placed in his hand, after the time had elapsed for the meeting of the Council, and he found he was to administer the oath to a platoon of voters, he felt that there were higher duties than those which were merely official and technical. Besides being the organ of the Government, he was a member of the Legislature; besides being President of the Council, he was an Englishman. It is preposterous to suppose that any man. It is preposterous to suppose that any official station binds men to act in opposition to their own views of right, or to be the instrument their own views or right, or to be the instrument of that which is oppressive, absurd, or revolu-tionary. Sir W. BURTON has been remarkable for the facility of his disposition, and for his friendly consideration of the existing Ministry. His compliance might have been ex-pected in any point which did not involve fundamental principles. He would not naturally take his side with extreme men, or share in a demonstration. Probably the Ministry calculated upon their knowledge of his character, but they found that beneath the courcharacter, but they found that beneath the courtesies of office, and a general spirit of compliance, there was a grantic foundation. They
reached it when they struck a blow at the independence of the Legislative Council, and it is to
the perpetual honour of Sir W. Burrow that
he hesitated not a moment, but, with great
dignity and resolution, publicly repudiated the
task assigned him, and defeated the Ministry in
the very hour of their expected triumph.

the very hour of their expected triumph.

Sir W. Burron has announced his intention Sir W. Burron has announced his intention to quit the colony, and is making preparations for that purpose. He will thus close a public life of more than thirty years, chiefly spent in this colony, where he long fulfilled the office of a Judge, from which he passed to the Bench of India, and on the completion of the term of service returned to take a share in the affairs of this country, to be terminated, as he thought, only with life itself. Without reference to the political opinions of Sir W. Burron, there is one part of his character deserving of the highest praise—that in all moral questhe highest praise—that in all moral ques-tions he took a firm stand on the side of right. More than a quarter of a century be came appalling, he delivered a charge in which he entered deeply into the causes which produced it, and exposed them with fearless resolution. That charge produced the strongest impression, both in the colonies and at home, and to determine its truth was the object of parliamentary investigation.

The happy contrast to which we can now

The happy contrast to which we can now point in the present condition of society, must be in part attributed to the reaction against evils which, until they were breasted by Sir W. BURTON, were palliated, excused, or denied. The judgment of such a man upon the proceedings of the Administration is not to be set aside by the sneers of ignorance; and, although we are not inclined to say the greatest service rendered to the colony was in the protest offered by Sir WILLIAM BURTON against an act of political violence, we may assert that it was in harmony with his assert that it was in harmony with his established character, and that it will entitle him to respectful remembrance.

him to respectful remembrance.

In adhering to our opinion of the character of that transaction, we gladly recognise the better spirit which has governed the nominations to the new Legislative Council, and which express the ascendancy of his EXCELLENCY in the administration of the country. It would be quite possible to offer objections to individuals who are found upon the list—but we are not inclined to quarrel with individual not inclined to quarrel with individual nominations. There are omissions to be deplored. There are men of great eminence for their wealth, and intelligence, and public spirit, who ought to have been included in

any nomination, but who are overlooked. are, however, matters in which discret must be left with the Executive; and we judge the appointments not by the names omitted, nor by any individual name included, but by the by any individual name included, but by the general character of the entire body, and their probable course in public affaire. They will not be violent opponents of the existing diovernment—neither is this their function. They will not refuse measures upon which the public mind is determined, but they will assuredly commanded their constitutions. assuredly comprehend their constitutional duty, and perform it with intelligence and courage. We believe that a House, such as we have at length obtained, will necessarily draw to itself length obtained, will necessarily draw to itself a large amount of public interest, sympathy, and confidence—that its resistance to undesirable measures will be upon the whole sustained by the great body of the people, and that nothing can deprive it of this useful office but the exercise of that dangerous power which, in one instance, has been so unhappily employed. If the GOVERNOR, by instructions employed. If the Governor, by instructions from the Crown, or by a resolution of his own mind, determine not to add to the Legislative mind, determine not to add to the Legislative Council, except to keep up its numbers—or at least never, in any case, until measures have been repeatedly debated in both Houses, and all constitutional reconcilement has become impossible—we shall then have an Upper House which may long retain the sympathies of the country, and hold its position until some scheme of election can provide for the gradual supercession of the nominated House as the existing members nominated House as the existing members retired from public life.

It is impossible to over-estimate the importance of this institution in reference to the future of this country. Had it this one element of strength, public confidence would revive, and with it enterprise. The investment of capital, and the general improvement of all of capital, and the general improvement of all forms of public and private employments and pursuits would follow. The great nightmare of this country is the democratic power threatening continually the subversion of great economic laws. So long as there is an apparent majority who are prepared to abolish productive revenue—to borrow to the utmost extent of public credit—to resist the importation of labour—to coerce capital into particular channels—and to impose upon monetary establish. nels-and to impose upon monetary establishments arbitrary laws—to oppress the outskirts
of the colony by misapplication of their
taxes—to impose fetters upon industry,
under the name of protection—so
long as these things have their advocates, and as these things have their advocates, and apparently their majority, and there is no resisting power, it is impossible for the country to prosper. This resisting power we may find in the Legislative Council if his EXCELLENCY realises the responsibility of his office, and resolves to shield it from unprincipled violation.

How far the Ministry are to divide with his FXCELLENCY the credit of the new appoint-ments we are not aware. We should be exments we are not aware. We should be ex-ceedingly glad to accept them as an indication of returning sanity. "It is a long lane that has no turning," says the proverb; and although we should be the last to look for any although we should be the last to look for any substantial change in that particular quarter, we should be the first to recognise it were its existence established by pledges not to be mistaken or recalled. The time is, doubtless, come when the tide of colonial sympathy and feeling will effectually turn, and although Conservatism, in any exclusive sense, can never be naturalised in colonies, we may have Government based upon rational principles, and administered, if not with incorruptible integrity, yet with semething like steadiness and good sense. sense.

THE results of the census, as roughly stated in THE results of the consus, as roughly stated in the paper read by the BROISTRAR-GENERAL before the Philosophical Society, are quite as satisfactory as we could have expected, and, in some respects, more so. Queensland has marched off with thirty thousand persons who would otherwise have been credited to New South Wales, but, even with this deduction, the South Wales, but, even with this deduction, the population of our colony has increased during the last ten years from a quarter of a million to three hurdred and fifty thousand. An increase three hurdred and fifty thousand. An increase of a hundred thousand persons in ten years gives us an average of about ten thousand a year. If this increase were due to established causes that continued in pretty constant operation, we might calculate with approximate accuracy as to the future, and make a rough guess at our probable population at the end of the next ten years. But we cannot do this.

An examination of the figures shows that we are indebted mainly for the increase to immigra-tion. The natural increment of births over deaths would not send us forward at the rate of more than two and a half per cent. per annum. It is the continuous stream of fresh arrivals that alone enables us to progress rapidly. The total number of strivals during the past ten years have been 147,661. Deducting from these 8.980 Chinese, we have 137.681 as the number 8,980 Chinese, we have 137,681 as the number of European arrivals. Of these, 66,032 came at their own expense, and 71,649 came at the cost of the Government. For more than half the immigration we are indebted therefore to Parliamentary votes. Whether we shall have a similar resource to trust to during the next decade is more than we can pretend to prophecy. The oscillations of public opinion in our democratic communities follow ne known law. Last was the tions of public opinion in our democratic com-munities follow no known law. Last year the immigration vote was knocked off at the com-mand of the working classes, who wished to keep the colonial labour market all to themkeep the colonial labour market all to themselves, and to prevent any more intrusion on
what they regard as their rightful domain. But
the folly of this course having become partially
manifest, the vote has been this year resumed to
the modest extent of fifty thousand pounds,
whether hereafter to be increased or to be withdrawn again, or to remain stationary at that
figure is more than the cleverest politician can
foresee. All that we can say is that the working classes are with us the governing classes,
and whatever policy they think proper
to dictate, a pliant cabinet will endorse.
Whether our inverted "haristocracy" will condescend to be wise, or insist on being foolish,
whether they consent to share their prosperity whether they consent to share their prosperity with their struggling fellow-workmen at home, or attempt to maintain a selfish monopoly, time only can disclose. We can hope that wisdom may teach its lessons, but we have too much reason to fear the contrary.

The reluntary implication to New South

reason to fear the contrary.

The voluntary immigration to New South Wales during the past ten years is mainly the result of the attractiveness of that wonderful magnet—gold. It was in 1851 that the force of this attraction began to tell. During the course of the decade population has swayed to and fre from colony to colony a good deal. Victoria in the first instance 10bbed us of a good many, but since then there have been compensating rushes to this side of the border. The rush to the Rocky River brought us some, that to Rockhamuton River brought us some, that to Rockhampton brought more, and Kiandra and even Lambing Flat have tempted a good many across. In every one of these cases some who came have returned, the gold-fields not answering expec-

tation ; but some have stayed, and the augmentation of our secorts for the last two years has been owing to this immigration of Victorian

Gold diggers as a class remain as migratory as ever. In no colony are they at all fixed to the soil, though in Victoria some are tied down by their investments in mining machinery. If a gold-field should suddenly be discovered either in this colony or in Queensland in an ac-cessible spot, which should actually realise the expectations delusively anticipated from Canoona or Kiandra, there can be little doubt but that in twelve months from fifty to a hundred thousand

twelve months from fifty to a hundred thousand miners would be congregated there.

But though one colony may in this way rob another, and so coin a transitery prosperity, the fortunes of the whole group will only be advanced by drawing out fresh population from the mother country. Those who have advocated the popular doctrine of free selection have pretended that this would have a wonderful efficacy in enticing out immigrants, and would tended that this would have a wonderful effi-cacy in enticing out immigrants, and would quite supply the void formed by the diminished attractiveness of gold. That they have over-estimated the fascinations of unsurveyed land and deferred payments we have no manner of doubt, and it has been found necessary to supdoubt, and it has been found necessary to sup-plement the scheme by appointing lecturers to can-vars on behalf of the colony. We shall no doubt be indebted to the zeal and energy of these gentlemen for some arrivals during the course of the coming years, but for how many we con-not tell. They have no funds wherewith to pay the passage of the poorer classes, and the number of small capitalists whom they may be able to persuade to come out to this colony must necessarily be limited. However emi-gration always begets emigration. Those whom the lecturers despatch will by their letters and re-mittances become emigration agents themselves. the lecturers despatch will by their letters and remittances become emigration agents themselves. This, however, is a slow and gradual process, and will not precipitate population on these shores with the same rapidity as the customary votes for immigration purposes have done during the last ten years.

The congestion of population in Sydney has long been a common complaint. The city is overgrown as compared with the country. It is satisfactory to learn from Mr. ROLLESTON that this evil has not increased, but is diminishing. The city and suburban population has increased but to a small degree, while the numbers of the country population have advanced largely. This fact is owing partly to the natural enlargement of pastoral pursuits, which have led to the occupation of land formerly waste, and to the inland townships which that this evil has not increased, but is diminish merij waste, and to the inland townships which always spring up in the wake of the squatters' course; but largely also it is owing to the de-velopment of our gold-fields, which form nuclei of population in scattered localities in the interior. There would have been still less cause of complaint as to the distribution of the population if it had not been for the discourage population it it had not been for the discourage-ment given to the investment of capital in rural pursuits by the disturbing influence of our recent legislation. Squatters have been frightened about their tenure. They have checked their improvements, and even in some cases dismissed their men. If security returns, this evil will soon be cured.

BY KLECTRIC TRLEGRAPH. MRLBOURNE.

GENERAL holidsy.

There was a grand muster of volunteers, 2000 strong.

They were reviewed by the Oovernor. The birthday leves was afterwards held.

The Assembly, last night, carried the address to the

Governor, calling for the earliest possible asset of the new House after the dissolution.

QUEENSCLIFF.

Thursday, 8 p.m. ARRIVED. June 20.- Ewald, from Newcastle.

June 20.—Live of Sydney, for Sydney, at 3.40 p.m.,
June 20.—City of Sydney, for Sydney, at 3.40 p.m.,
The brig Janet grounded in Bimmons Channel,
yesterday. She is full of water, and was atandoned
by the crew this morning.

BUPREME COURT—THURSDAY.

SITPINGS IN BANCO.

BEYORE the full Court.

RUSDEN V. WERENS.

This was a densurrer to a doclaration in an action for illegal distress. The distress declared upon as illegal was the Assessment on Cattle and Sheep Act of 1858, and the question involved was, whether that statute was or was not repugnant to the Constitution, and on that account, for the purposes of this distress, void.

The Attorney-General, Sir William Manning, Q.C., Mr. Broadhurst and Mr. Blake, appeared in support of the demurrer; and Mr. Darvall, Q.C., Mr. Martin, Q.C., and Mr. Isaacs, in support of the declaration. By arrangement the denurrer was argued by Sir William Manning, Q.C., and Mr. Isaacs on the other.

The argument did not terminate.

INSOLVENCY COURT

INSOLVENCY COURT.
TRUBBLAY.
BEFORE the Chief Commissioner.
In the estate of Thomas A. Salmon, a single meeting. Impolvent did not attend. One debt was proved.
In the estate of Edmund Ryan, a single meeting. Insolvent attended, and one debt of £22 10s for rent for six months, was proved and allowed. The meeting was then adjourned to Friday, 28th.
In the estate of James Shaughnessy, a single meeting. Insolvent attended, but no creditors. Nothing done.
In the estate of Christopher Counelly, a single meeting. Insolvent attended. Three debts were proved, and allowed, and the meeting was adjourned to Monday, 1st July.
In the estate of Joseph Kmelhang, a single meeting, insolvent attended. Three debts were proved. The insolvent was examined at some length by Mr. Greet, who appeared for the creditors. The meeting was adjourned to Thursday, 11th July, with a view to have certain witnesses residing in Wollongong examined by a Commissioner appointed for that purpose by the Supreme Court.
In the estate of John Green, a meeting was held. Insolvent attended. Three debts were proved. The creditors allowed the insolvent to retain his furniture and warring apparel, subject, however, to his paying the sum of £14 12s. to his landlord for rent, within three months of that date. In the estate of Thomas S. Spence, a first meeting. Insolvent attended, and one debt was proved and allowed. In the estate of Charles Mossman, a single meeting. Insolvent attended, and three debts were proved. Meeting adjourned for examination to Wednesday, 3rd July.

SURREDDER.
Colin Mackenzie, of Palmer-street, gentleman, Assets—

Colin Mackenzie, of Palmer-street, gentleman. Assetavine of real property, £530; value of personal property, £140: total, £770. Liabilities—outstanding debts, £858 3s. 44d. Official assignee, Mr. J. P. Mackenzie.

MEETINGS OF CREDITORS.
Friday, 21,—John E. Dargin, adjourned examination, 11. Jos Collins, third, 2,

CENTRAL POLICE COURT.
THURSDAY.
Before the Police Magistrate, with Messrs. Ronald and Murphy.
Twelve persons were convicted of having been found drunk in the streets. Ten were severally ordered to pay 10e, or to be imprisened twenty-four hours; and two old feminine offenders were sent to Darlinghurst for three months.

feminine offenders were sent to Darlinghurst for three months.

Thomas O'Brien and William Necson, apprehended by constable Dillon for fighting, in Bathurst-street, at two o'clock this norning, were sentenced to pay 10s. each, or to be imprisoned forty-right hours. O'Brien took the officer by the collar and sttempted to strike him, but did not; then took hold of his legs and tried to throw him down, but did not succeed. For this assault O'Brien was sentenced to pay 40s, or to be imprisoned fourteen days.

Charles Fletcher and Francis M'Carty were brought before the Bench by constable Sanderson, who deponed that he saw them together yesterday, in Mynyard-square, Fletcher carrying a plated jug; he said that he was taking it to be repaired; examined it and finding no flaw took him into custody on suspicion

of having stolen it; Plescher said that he did not steal it, but that M-Onrty (who had made off) gave it to him; after confining Plotcher, was insearch of and found M-Onrty, whom he also apprehended. Fletcher talked gibly ensengthen but afterwards presented not to hear anything that was spoken to him, preserving a sullen silence. To-day, however, he told the Bench that he stole the jug from a house at Paddington believing it to be silver until he offered it for sale; and alleging that M-Onrty have making whatever about it. The prisonors were remanded until Saturday, in order that inquiry may be made for the owner of the jug.

Fletcher was charged by constable Sanderson with stealing from a dwelling. Eliza, the wife of Charles Westworth, of Darling-street, lialmain, deposed that about 10 o'clock, on the morning of Saturday, the 16th instant, she heard a rustling of her bedrecon window curtains, the window being open, and ran to the door to see who was outside at the window, and proceeding toward the gate; she saked him his business, and he said he wished to be directed to Mr. James Comeron's residence; her hubsand came up, spoke to prisoner, and she returned to her bedroom; almost immediately afterward she missed a gold brooch, worth about 50c., from the dressing-table in front of the window, and having seen it shortly before the rustling of the ourtain disturbed her, she knew then the object of prisoner's visit; she informed her husband, who went in search of prisoner, but did not succeed. Committed for trial at the Quarter Seasions.

The City Solicitor conducted ten prosecutions, at the in-

but did not succeed. Committed for trial at the Quarter Sessions.

The City Solicitor conducted ten prosecutions, at the instance of Mr. Stubbs, for violations of the Municipal Bylaws regulating carriages plying for hire, and obtained judgments, the penalties varying from 10s. to 40s.

Mark Hillss was fined 20s. and costs for allowing a cosspool on his property to overflow, causing a nuisance to other residents in the neighbourhood.

Several cases (chiefly of alleged assaults) were dismissed for want of merit; two were partly heard and adjourned; and some were postponed by consent.

WATER POLICE COURT.

WATER POLICE COURT.
THURSDAY.
BYFORE the Water Police Magistrate and Mr. J. B.
Graham, Mr. H. C., Burnell, and Mr. T. Spence.
William Taylor and James Harrington, seamen, belonging to the mail steamer Northam, were convicted of disobdience of lawful commands. Taylor to be imprisoned for fourteen days, Harrington for ten days.
James Cullen, found drunk in Bridge-street, was fined 10s, or to be imprisoned for twenty-four hours.
Catherine Brown, licensed victualler, was ordered to pay the sum of 15s. 6d. with costs, on the complaint of Mary Keppel, who claimed for wages as domestic servant in her employ.

Keppel, who claimed for wages as domestic servant in her employ.

James Arnold, alias Johnson Macarthy, alias James Coffiny, was brought up according to remand, charged with being a prisoner of the Crown lilegally at large from the colony of Victoria. Inspector Harrison now produced a warrant from Mr. Sturt, Police Magternate, Melhourne, for prisoner's transmission thither. The Bench ordered that prisoner is forwarded to Victoria to be dealt with. John Poke, of Clarence-street, was fined 20s. with costa, being the owner of a slog which attacked a horse in the street to the danger of the rider's life.

Patrick Kelly, landlord of the Rose and Crown Inn. Argyle-street, was fined 40s. with costa, for allowing music and dancing in his house without the permission of a magistrate.

and canring in me nouse without the permission of a magistrate.

John Morris, master of the brig Amelia Breillat, was fined 40a, with costs for neglecting to exhibit a constant bright light at the masthead of his vessel, whilst she lay in the failway of the harbour, on the night of the 17th instant.

the fairway of the harbour, on the night of the 17th instant.

John Speerin, landlord of the Observer Tavern, was fined 10s. with costs for neglecting to keep a light over the door of his hiemeed house on the night of the 16th June. Peter Byron, apprehended last night on a charge (transmitted from Melbourne by telegram) of having deserted his wife. He was arrested on his arrival by the Wongs Wongs. Hemanded until Monday next, when the receipt of a warrent is expected.

Louisa Mathews was fined 10s. with costs for using insuling language towards Catherine Finlay.

John Farrell, greengrocer, George-street, was fined 10s. with costs for spiling on Sunday.

Mary Pitepatrick, of the Old Swan Inn. George-street, was fined 20s. with costs for using obsecue language sudible to persons in the street.

SUPREME COURT.

IN FACTIV.—Before his Hanor the Primary Judge, after inservency.—Motions and petitions: Cooper v. Heliper, further directions and costs.

BUNITEDS IN THE MASTER'S OFFICE.—Higgins v. Grant, tastion; Ashdown v. Fox, to consider decree; B "Donnell v. Hender-

RELE NESS.—In the matter of the application of Jones for a probabilion.

PERVERENERS AND SPECIAL CARE.—Room and others v. Reputs,
The Bank of Australania v. Harris and another; Ployd and wie
v. Tsyler; Chatto and another v. Gonshan; Randan v. Westes
(part heard), to be taken if Mr. Justice Milford can attend.

EUPPRESSON OF CATTLE STRALING.—To-day, at noon, a meeting of committee of the newly formed society. See the suppression of cattle stealing, takes place at \$17, George-street.

LECTURE.—The Rev. Thomas Smith delivers a lecture this evering, at half-past seven of clock, in connection with the Randwick Ausliney Church Society. Subject: "The first part of Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress."

St. LECKURD.—A special meeting of the members

Sr. Laowann's.—A special meeting of the members takes place to night, in the School of Arts, St. Leonard s, at half-past seven o'clock.

Leonard s, at half-past seven o'clock.

The Great Ekhirstvon or 1862.—The New South Wales Commissioners are using every exertion in order that the colony may be creditably represented at the coming World's Fair. In addition to the facts mentioned in our last summary, we may state that the Director of the Botanic Gardens (Mr. Riocre) has started on a tour for the collection of vegetable and botanical specimens from various districts of the colony. As regards the other departments, numerous exhibits have already been promised, and some actually sent in. The commissioners are now making arrangements for a local exhibition, which it is intended to hold in Sydney prior to the articles being forwarded to England. They have secured the use of the School of Arts' hall for a period of eight weeks, and have rented the large wavehouses formerly in the occupation of Messes. Fairhurst and Co. as a place for the storage and packing of such articles as may be entrusted to them on behalf of the colony. Mr. Edward Hamilton, the London spent of the New South Wales Government has been appointed to act for the colony as special Commissioner in England. The Sydney exhibition will be opened about the beginning of October next.

Poer Office Infraovants.—We understand that two yety insenious machines for stamping letters have THE GREAT EXHIBITION OF 1862.—The New South Wales Commissioners are using every exertion in

ginning of October next.

Post Office Improvements.—We understand that
two very ingenious machines for stamping letters have
two very ingenious machines for stamping letters have two very ingenious machines for stamping letters have just been received for use in the General Post Office. In one of the recent annual reports issued by the Postmaster-General of the United Kingdom, it was stated that at last a macnine had been invented which was able to impress the date stamp upon the letters, and at the same time to deface the postage stamps affixed thereon, and that by means of such machine (which was in use in England), the letters were stamped with greater expedition, and a more uniformly clear and it gible impression was obtained. The Postmaster-General of this colony having brought this statement under the totice of the Colonial Treasurer, an order was at once sent home for two of the mschines, which it is believed will enable the department to reduce the number of stampers employed.

was at once sent home for two of the machines, which it is believed will enable the department to reduce the number of stampers employed.

LICENSED VICTUALLERS' SOCIETY.—A preliminary meeting of the committee of the Licensed Victuallers' Association was held yesterday at the society's rooms, Kearney's Hotel, Pitt-street, to take into consideration the propriety of bringing the new Publicans Bill prominently under the notice of the trade, and to dispose of other matters of business. There were present about a dozen persons, Mr. Bradford occupying the chair. After some conversation on the subject, a committee consisting of many leading members of the trade was appointed, with power to add, for the purpose of discussing Mr. Cowper's proposed bill, and making such suggestions and alterations as may be calculated to render the measure perfect and satisfactory. A deputation was likewise appointed to wait on Captain M'Leric and Mr. Holroyd for a peruasi of the bills which those gentlemen have in their possession, so that the committee may have the benefit of all the information that is procurable on the subject. The proceedings in the recent case of "Read v. Smith," were next brought under consideration, when it was decided unanimously that as Mr. Smith had been put to some expense in vindicating the rights of the trade against a vexatious prosecution, the amount of his costs, &c., should be defrayed from the funds of the society. Some matters of finance having been arranged, and authority given for the employment of an assistant secretary. It meeting adjourned till Wednesday next.

Perransham—On Tuesday evening, the Rev. T. Smith delivered a lecture on the Pilgtina's Progress,

meeting adjourned till Wednesday next.

Perrusham.—On Tuesday evening, the Rev. T.
Smith delivered a lecture on the Pilgrim's Progress,
before a crowded audience, in the Church of Hagiand
schoolroom. At the conclusion of the lecture, a
unanimous vote of thanks was accorded to the rev.
lecturer, who had been frequently interrupted in the
course of his address by the hearty plaudits of his
sudience.

sudience.

At the Phonix Wharf,—Mr. R. Murici sells, this day, studrios, ex Kerobla and William the Fourth steamers. Also, at a ordioca, at his rooms, Wynyard-street, a valuable library table.—List and library table.—List and builders, contractors, plumbers, and others to Messar. W. Dean and Co.'s sale of sheet lead, on the Circular Quty, beat the Ousson House, this day, at half-past 2 ordiock.—Any.

House, this day, at half-past 2 ordiock.—Any and the direct the attention of wavehousement, and charged as the direct the street of the continuation and of drapecty. Matchesser goods, slope, &c., this day, at 11 o'clock, at their Mooms, Pitt-street,—Any.

THE SYDNEY MONTHLY OVERLAND MAIL.

by the Jeddo.

SUMMARY OF MONTHLY NEWS. Рым 20ти Мач то 20ти June, 1861.

20th to 24th May.

Tuens has been little calling for special no

There has been little calling for special notice during the current week.

The floods have nearly ev-rywhere subsided, but we hear fresh reports almost daily of disasters which cocurred during their continuance. At Grafton, even the township itself was flooded,

Great fears were entertained for a time as to two of the coasting steamers, but they have happily arrived in asfety. The discharge of fresh water at the mouths of all our Northern rivers has been so great that a great many coasting vessels, as well as these steamers, have been "bar bound."

It is understood that the troops have been recalled from Lambing Flat. If so there will very likely be some farther anti-Chinese riots. The Celestials are still numerous in this quarter, and it has been found scarcely possible to restrain them within the limits set apart for their exclusive occupation. These advances will probably, when the troops shall have retired, be made the excuse for further rioting; the more readily so as all those who took part in the former outbreak have been allowed to go unpunished.

The numerous friends of Mr. W. B. Dalley gave

Wednesday evening.

A German named Dowze has been found drowned

Wednesday evening.

A German named Dowre has been found drowned in Black Creek.

A man named William Bolton (of Denham Court) has been accidentally killed near Petersham by the wheel of his dray passing over him.

The Maitland volunteers have had a sham fight, and are reported to have acquitted themselves well.

A meeing (not very well attended) of working men has been held for the purpose of expressing their indignation at the despatch of Messrs. Parkes and Dalley to Europe as Emigration Commissioners. The speakers at this meeting denounced any attempt to import more labour, under present circumstances, and attacked Mr. Parkes in particular as one who had betrayed the interests of the labouring population. It was suggested that a delegate should be sent to oppose the commissioners: also, that copies of Mr. Parkes' famous report on the condition of the working classes should be circulated in Europe. Finally, it was decided to send a requisition to the Mayor of Sydney, to call a public meeting on this subject.

It is reported that a collision has taken place between the Chinese and the other diggers at Native Dog Creek, Western Gold Fields, in which the Chinese were the aggressors. Several are said to have been wounded on both sides—some dangerously. Arrangements have been made for the organization of a new racing association, to be called the Australian Turf Ciub. Application has been made for the use of the Randwick course by the new club; and if this be granted, their first meeting will be held during the present year.

The annual meeting of subacribers to the Sydney

this be granted, their first meeting will be held during the present year.

The annual meeting of subscribers to the Sydney Female Refuge was held on Thursday evening, under the presidency of his Excellency the Governor. This excellent institution is working much good. The committee report a considerable increase upon last year of the numbers who have been benefited by it. At the commencement of the year there were thirteen immates, and sixty-nine had been since admitted; ten of these had gone out into respectable service, of whom eight had conducted themselves with propriety, and bade fair fully to redeem their character: i.z. had been restored to their friends and were also conducting themselves satisfactorily; three were sent to the Infirmary, and three to the Benevolent Asylum; seven were expelled through breach of rule, nine made their escape, twenty-eight left at their own request, several of whom the matron had ascertained were in service, or obtaining a living by needlework, leaving sixteen immates on the 31st December, 1860.

The remainder of the sentence passed upon the Rev. Mr. Chaucer has been remitted.

A meeting of subscribers to the Sydney Gymnasium was held at the Exchange on Thursday, at which it was decided to increase the number of the committee to twenty-six; five to form a quorum.

A public meeting has been held at Balmain, at which it was proposed to send a deputation to the Colonial Secretary urging the establishment of a Court of Petty Sessions in that locality. An smendment to the effect that this was premature and unnecessary was, however, carried.

This (Friday) being the aniversary of her Majesty's birth, is being kept as a general holiday. The review of Volunteers in the Domain has been a most brilliant affair. The Volunteers of all arms mustered well, and acquitted themseives creditably. The hour for the levee was changed to three p.m., to afford noncommissioned officers and privates of the Volunteers who were desirous of attending, an opportunity of changing their dress. All sorts the present year.

The annual meeting of subscribers to the Sydney

Friday, 24th to 31st May. IMPRECTOR HARRISON has captured two daring ruf-ians, recent arrivals from Van Diemen's Land, While he was tracking these fellows he saw then go into the Paddington toll-house and close the door.

the pur-bill, and may be satisfec-d to wait erusal of r posses-y have that is a in the brought nimously pense in rexations hould be

Rev. T.
Progress,
Bagland
ecture, a
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attention of ars. W. Desc r the Custon

it. About 2,000,000 feet of cedar was thus carried away, of which not more than a tenth, perhaps, will be recovered. The poor people have been reduced by these dissesters to great extremities.

A member for East Sydney - vice Henry Parkes—has tren elected. Mr. Forster, formerly Premier, is the chosen one, having beaten the Ministerial candidate, Mr. Neale, by a majority of ninety-four. The supporters of Mr. Neale were confident of success, and were as much surprised as chagrined when they found that their candidate had polled but 1149 to Mr. Forster's 1273. Other candidates were proposed, but the contest was wholly between the two we have named.

from the their candidate had polled but 1139 to Mr. Forster's 1273. Other candidates were proposed, but the contest was wholly between the two we have named.

A fancy bazaz in aid of the church of St. Barnabus, Parramatta-street, has been held at the Temperance Hull during the week.

A sham light took place on Monday night, and was a most attractive affair. The plan of attack and defence was as follows:—A foreign man-of-war (represented by the Harrier) was discovered coming round Bradley's Head and up the harbour, and, being checked by the fire from the guns of Fort Denison, took shelter behind Bradley's Head; she was then supposed to have sent boats with a atrong force to attack the Battery at Mrs. Macquarie's Chair. The attacking party was composed of volunteer companies at the other side of the bay—St. Leonard's, Baimain, and A. S. N. Companies. The battery opened fire upon them, and they were met at landing by riflemen in skirmishing order along the water's edge, round the battery. The attacking force, being strong, effected a landing and took the battery, akirmishers retreating. After taking the battery, the invading force advanced in skirmishing order up the Domain, towards the town; the resisters fired retiring, and steadily keeping up their fire, until reinforcements were met. The volunteers, on hearing the firing, having assembled in force and brought up field guns, the advance of the enemy and was thus checked, a sharp contest ensued, when the enemy were forced to retreat, and were quickly followed up and driven to their boats again, the battery again re-manned, and opening fire on them.

The Rev. A. Stephen delivered a lecture on Monday evening, in the Church of England Schoolroom, Adolphus-street, Balmain, on his recollections of a continental tour, and more especially of the village of Garfrath.

On the same evening a lecture "on heat" was delivered at the Waverley School of Arts, by Mr. Hugh Paterson, vice-president of the institution.

The census return for the Burrangong gold-field shews that th

Queen's Birthday, at Mudgee, and passed off very well.

A photographic picture has just been completed by Mr. Hetzer, containing the portraits of twenty-three officers and prominent members of the Masonic body (Irish Constitution).

A lecture "en Matual Improvement and the inducements to it" was delivered by Mr. P. Faucett, on Monday evening, before the members of the Australian Catholic Young Men's Society, at the school-room of the Sacred Heart.

Mr. F. Proschel has just completed an elegant and useful map of Victoria.

A dray and a dogoart came into collision on the South Head Road on Wednesday, when the latter, the property of Mr. Renny, house decorator, of Pittstreet, was completely smashed.

A lecture on the Mosaic secount of the Creation was delivered by the Rev. Dr. Fullerton, in the Scots' Church, Pitt-street South, on Wednesday evening last.

A lecture on "Self-made Men." has been delivered

was delivered by the Rev. Dr. Fullerton, in the Scota' Church, Pitt-street South, on Wednesday evening last.

A lecture on "Seit-made Men." has been delivered at the Maitland School of Arts by the Rev. J. Watsford, in aid of the Wesleyan School Fund.
Bergeamt Rush, a very active and intelligent officer of the Sydney police, has been promoted to the rank of inspector.

A ploughing match has been held in connection with the Albury and Murray River Agricultural Society. It was well contested.

A party of ruffianly confines at Darlinghurst gaol made an attack some days ago upon Mr. Wallis, one of the warders, but by the said of Mr. Read and his assistanta, including some of the prisoners who are acting as warders, Mr. Wallis was rescued and the ruffians securely ironed.

A new School of Arts at Wollongong has been formally opened by an address from Dr. Woolley. Richard Duckworth, a promising lad of ten years, has died from the bite of a deaf adder at Jump-up Creek, Hunter River.

Two sudden deaths have recently occurred near Burrangong. A man named Dominic Ferry has been killed by falling down a shaft; and a woman named Catherine Bradley has died from natural causes aided by intemperance.

Friday, 31st May, to 7th June.

M.I. A., acted as spokesman for the fair donors, and Captain M'Arthur responded on behalf of his company.

Strgeants Musgrove and Kerr, both very deserving officers of the metropolitan police, have been made inspectors.

A judgment delivered by the Supreme Court, on Saturday, in the case of Stilling v. Murnin, is of great general importance, as affecting the law of partnership.—particularly as to partnerships in pastoral runs. Its effect is that a dormant partner is liable to pay the orders drawn upon him bona fide, and for their joint benefit, by the ostensible proprietor of the run, even after the partnership shall nave been dissolved, and the authority of the ostensible proprietor to draw shall thus have been revoked; provided such orders had been drawn (although not presented) prior to the revocation.

Several aweepstakes were shot for at the Manly Beach rifle busts on Saturday.

The following was the return at the close of last month as to the state of the Benevolent Asylum:—Remaining in Sydney establishment, 31st May, 1861:—Men, 36; women, 206; children, 111. Total, 362. Remaining in Ilverpool establishment, 24th May, 1861:—Men, 36; women, 1. Total, 37. Deaths in Sydney during the month:—Men, 1; women, 6; children, 2. Total, 9. Deaths in Liverpool during the month:—Men, 10. Births during month—Sydney, 5. Total number of individuals receiving out-door relief at Sydney, 2950.

Dr. J. C. Cox has been appointed assistant surgeon of the Sydney Volunteer Artillery.

The news received at the close of last week, that Zoe had again, at Queensland, won the champion stakes, caused a great deal of excitement among sporting men.

PRESUDEY MORNING HERALD, PRIDAY, JUNE 21, 1861.

Special and the property of t

bone, and crushed his right hand, besides otherwise bruising him.

The Supreme Court has been sitting in its criminal jurisdiction, at Darlinghurst, throughout the present week. John Morton and John Lacklan have been each sentenced to ten years' labour on the roads or public works, for the late impudent stampt to rob the Paddington toll-house. Henry Saunderson, formerly surveyor and Council clerk at the Glebe, was sentenced to two years' imprisonment for the embezzlement of money, the property of the Glebe corporation. John Thomas and Thomas Morgan have bren each sentenced to twelve months' imprisonment for stealing £42 from one Anderson, who was sleeping in the same house with them. John Kelly, Henry Collins, and Frederick Heron, convicted of a murderous assault upon que Patrick Quinn, at Lambing Flat, have been each sentenced to inferen years' labour on the roads or public works.

The children of St. Andrew's Sunday School enjoyed their annual feast on Wednesday, in the schoolhouse, adjoining the eathedral.

A ten meeting (followed, as usual, by a public meeting) was held in the Mariners' Church, on Thursday evening. The object of the meeting was to bring prominently before the Christian public the precular claims of seafaring men.

There is to be an exhibition at the Maitland Schoo of Arts similar to the one which was so successful in Sydney. It is to be opened on Wednesday, the 26th instant, by Sir John Young in person.

The Birthday Ball at Government House came off on Thursday night, and was a most brilliant affair. Dancing was commenced at 8 p.m., and was kept up with unflagging spirit until nearly three o'clock on the following morning.

Mr. S. S. Rogers, a solicitor of Wollongong, has aboconded—a large defaulter, although the precise amount of his default has not yet been ascertained. Mr. Rogers came to Sydney, and, after staving for two or three days, left for Melbourne on the 25th ultimo. It is supposed that he has escaped to Bngland in some of the vessels which have since left Melbourne.

A meeting

preserved likasenes the original two designs of the control of the

week ago.

The Sydney Volunteers have entered upon a course of muskery instruction.

Mr. James Lynch, sub-gold commissioner, has been appointed an assistant commissioner of gold-fields.

A fancy bazaar in aid of the funds of the Dowling-street Wesleyan Church, has been held at Mr. Cane's school-room, Stanley-street.

A meeting of the Donegal Relief Fund Committee has been held, at which it has been decided that the balance in hand, about £1340, shall be expended in the same way as the original fund.

Communication with Murrurundi by electric telegraph has been established.

A lecture on Italy was delivered on Tuesday evening, by Mr. J. C. Kirby, at the Temperance Hall, Francis-street.

Vigorous efforts are being made to keep up a constant stream of contributions to the funds for building the new church of St. Mary's, West Maitland. Among other plans that of a volunteer body of young ladies collecting small periodical subscriptions, or donations, has proved very successful; and on Monday the sum of £145, so collected, was lodged in the bank to the credit of the fund.

John Mr Guiness, apprehended, as mentioned in our less week's "notes," for passing spirious bank notes on the Maitland race-course, has been sentenced, under the Vagrant Act, to six months' imprisonment with hard labour.

James Horrigan has been committed at West Maitland for having, in 1855, violently assaulted one Mary Ann Robinson (since dead) with intent to commit a rape.

A lecture on volcanoes was delivered at Parramatts and Monday by the Ray E. I. King in compactions.

Colours were presented to the Maitland and Morpeth Volunteers on Tuesday.

A new Wesleyan chapel has been opened at Foxground, Illawarra.

A man, named Edward Arthur, has been killed at Wolkengong by falling from a scaffold.

A notorious bushranger, known as Bill the Native, alias Down-the-river-Jack, has been captured at Kiandra by the local police.

A little girl, named Ellen M'Lean, has been accidentally scalded to death at Minmi, Hunter River.

John Lacey, employed on the Redhead Railway, has been killed by falling over a cliff while endeavouring to raise a stone with a pick.

Michael Kelly has been committed for trial by the court of Petty Sessions, at Wollongong, for having published a malicious litel in the Illawarra Express, on Mr. John Garrett, M.L.A.

A piece of gold, weighing 16 ozs. 8 dwis., was found a few days ago in claim No. 6 West, Devonshire Lead, Indigo diggings. It was solid, smoothly worn, and of a diamond shape.

The furniture warehouse of Mr. Cowan, of Pittsteet, and much ef his stock, was destroyed by fire at an early hour this (Thursday) morning. But for vigorous efforts of the Insurance Company's and Volunteers' Fire Brigades, the adjoining premises would have been also burnt. We understand that neither the premises nor the stock were insured. The fire appears to have originated in the show room, but how, is not known.

RELIGIOUS MEMORANDA.

Thus foundation stone of a new church at Randwick, dedicated to St. Jude, was laid on the 25th May, in the presence of the Bishop of Sydney, several clerryman of the discess, and a large concourse of persons mostly residents in the neighbourhood. The church, of which some courses fine situation, being placed on the symmit of the coast fine situation, being placed on the symmit of the coast fide, in a line with the Destitute Children's Asylum, and a hort distance to the north of the Sydney road, overlocking the sea to the east, and the wide expanse of country, situation, and the state of the symmitting of the state of the symmitting the trustoes, so long as they care the symmitting the trustoes, so long as they care the symmitting the symmitting of the symmitting the symmitting of the society, so the symmitting of the symmitting of the society was held out the symmitting of the symmitting of the society of the symmitting of the symmitting of the society of the symmitting of the symmitting of the society of the symmitting of the symmitting of the society of the symmitting of the symmitting of the society of the symmitting of the symmitting of the society of the symmitting of the symmitt

colony of Victoria.

PRESENTERIAN.

A committee, formed of the residents of Newtown, have leased for twelve months the hall belonging to the St. John's Lotge of Odd Fellows, in order to use it as a place of divine worship. The hall was formally opened on the 19th May, and the services in the morning were conducted by the Rev. John Reid; in the afternoon, by the Rev. J. L. Adams.

M'Skimming; and in the evening, by the Rev. Mr. Adams.

At the Scots Church, of which the Rev. John Reid is the officiating minister, a soirce was held on the evening of the 19th. The meeting was addressed by ministers of all denominations, and about 800 persons were present.

BAPTISTS.

The first anniversary of the Newtswn chapel was commencrated on the evening of the 11th June, by a public toa meeting. The building was crowded, and among those present were several ministers of other denominations, who alterwards addressed the meeting.

A new Baptist interest has been opened in Parramattastreet, temporarily in the Freemason's Hall. The Rev. J. B. M'Clure is invited to be the minister.

J. B. McClure is invited to be the minister.

First Arts.—Mr. W. Hetzer, the well-known artist of Georgestreet, has just completed a picture which, in point of merit,
would compare favourably with anything of the kinet and could
possibly be produced even in the old country. The works are
tion is a photograph representing no less than twenty-three of
the officers and prominent members of the Masconic body. (Provincial Grand Lodge of New South Wales under the English
Constitution.) The picture measures about four feet by two, and
is brantifully chlorated, the various masonic emblems being
the beautifully chlorated, the various masonic emblems being
list chief merit, bordering with much taste and artistic skill.

Its chief merit, bordering with much taste and artistic skill.

Its chief merit, bordering with much taste and artistic skill
of which, we need sector, less in the grouping of the figures, all
of which, we need sector, less in the grouping of the figures, all
of which, we need sector in the contract of the figures, and
persons represented to the figures. The brethren are lifewise habited in masonic attire, and appear as if distenting attentively to some exhortsion which is being delivered. Amongst
them the following will be instantly recognised, viz.—P.G.S. B.
Lawson, F.D.P.G.M. Malloom, P.G.S.W. Murphy, P.G.S. Mathews,
and P.G.S.D. Dr. Ferry, P.P.G.S. W. Murphy, P.G.S. Mathews,
and P.G.S.D. Dr. Ferry, P.P.G.S. W. Murphy, P.G.S. Mathews,
or the product of the product of the product of the
originals, but as a work of spinals and appear and the originals, but as a work of spinals and appear and the originals, but as a work of spinals and appear and the originals, but as a work of spinals and appear and the originals, but as a work of spinals and appear and the originals, but as a work of spinals and appear and the originals, but as a work of spinals and appear and the originals, but as a work of spinals and appear and a spinal and a sp

to transfer the incurable of the colonies to the

British Isles from whence they came. Crime is no more agreeable in the Australian colonies than in any other part of the world. In many

respects we can point to the marked improve-ment in their social tone, but we have every-

where to contend with the dregs of transporta-tion in the shape of pauperism, insanity, and

crime; and we can bear no more.

We are astonished that a journal of such authority as the Times, in a manner so slipshod and devil-may-care,

manner so slipshod and devil-may-care, should talk of shipping off to the Austra-lias men whom they themselves acknowledge are beyond all hope of reformation.

We do not know what value is attached at home to the relation of the colonies with Great

Britain. There has been much wild talk; and,

if rumour speaks truly, in quarters where caution and sobriety ought to have been scrupulously observed. We believe that anything which would alter our relations would be a calamity to the colonies, and we cannot con-

calamity to the colonies, and we cannot con-ceive that England could derive any benefit from surrendering the prestige of Australian Government, or dividing its population from the parent stock. But if anything could make this separation a duty, it would an attempt to impose upon this country the burden of British crime. This insolence of power—this contempt of resistance—this total disregard of consequences to the colonists—this imposition of burdens which press upon our resources, simply to get rid of them at home,— would constitute together a grievance, before

would constitute together a grievance, before which all that America had to allege in opposi-

tion to the sovereignty of Great Britain fades into

novel, in which he sneers at the diet of prisens, and takes the anti-convict-indulgence side. It is of no consequence to the colony what Mr.

of the proper treatment of convicts, but we hope that the policy of Government is not to be dictated to by novel writers who would sacrifice an empire for the sake of a "run."

The only way of making the punishment of crime more marked and effective, is really to raise the condition of the mass of the people,

that they may have less to envy and more to ose. At all events, the colonies will not have

THE NOMINATION TO SEATS FOR THE UPPER HOUSE.

Our readers will observe that the satisfaction we

O're readers will observe that the satisfaction we have expressed at the nominations made by his EXCELLENCY is not founded upon any special sympathy with the political opinions of the nominees, but chiefly on their general public character. We have reached a point in colonial history when the general form and tendency of Government has created to be debateable. For

Government has ceased to be debateable. Fo good or for evil, we are committed to a course which will subject legislation to popular opinion

the schemes of Government as an abstract

science. We cannot point to any country precisely in the same position as our own. There are peculiarities of our history, and of the mode in which our population has been gathered and settled, which have impressed themselves upon

public life. We have side by side, and in the same individuals, with the most exclusive claims

and antique prejudices, the loudest declarations of unrestrained and universal freedom. We have many of the old feuds, passions, and prejudices of the United Kingdom transferred to a new soil, and rendered subservient to

shape and colour our political action. Even geographical facts in some measure determine our administration, and there are evils obvious

to all thinking men-dangers in the distant

against which it seems impossible to provide, and which must take their course and find their development. Thus, while unity is the idol of Italy, we have in this country a silent working of events in favour of separation. We regard

the further subdivision of this colony as an inevitable fact in our future. It will be

inevitable fact in our future. It will be accomplished by the consent of the Imperial

accomplished by the consent of the Imperial Parliament, or it will be brought about by the overbearing resolution of the separatists whom the British Parliament would certainly not coerce. It might be possible to avert this evil, could we bring the great body of representatives to pay any attention to such con-tingencies, but the clear advantage of drawing from the outposts into the common preservoir.

from the outposts into the common reservoir and then dealing from that reservoir the collected strength to favour particular portions of the country, is so in harmony with our localism

that we are sure it will continue so long as it

will be endured.

will be endured.

One great peculiarity in our political position is the want of direct, tangible, and pervading responsibility. We have concentrated power in the Assembly, but its members are liable only to their constituents. That obligation is simply to preserve the majority in good humour. To

to their constituents. That obligation is simply to preserve the majority in good humour. To do so it is necessary to obtain some advantage—to flatter some local prejudice. That high feeling of responsibility which in older countries attaches even local men to the general weal, and prevents their sacrificing to a temporary advantage the great inheritance of the entire people—is not, and cannot be expected to be, in the colony. Ministerial responsibility is equally a name. No doubt, if ministers were to commit a feleny, they would be responsible to the Suprems

they would be responsible to the Suprem Court, but anything short of a proven of

court, but anything short of a proven crime enjoys an impunity as perfect as the assent of a majority. To move for the impeachment of a Minister would be a piece of rhodomontade—especially when those to assent to this impeachment were the very promoters and participants of his offence. It is in this view, then, we regard the composition of the Upper House as immensely important, and the performance of the provention of the performance of the provention of the performance of the provention of the upper House as immensely important, and the performance of the provention of the upper House as immensely important, and the performance of the provention of the upper three proventions are three prove

House as immensely important, and the per-sonal character of its members as of more

moment than their political creed.
We may turn to most of the names which have been presented to us with the confidence that there will be no ready countenance of decided wrong to the distant sections of the

country. We may anticipate that even in yielding to popular prejudices there will be a respect to the limits imposed by the law of nations, the rights of humanity—the spirit of the British Government.

and the practice of other civilised communities. We may imagine that, however willing the Council may be to admit the whims of the con-

stituencies in matters where no great principle is involved, they will stand fast by the honour and credit of the country. It will be their duty

to watch over the measures which convert ou

Government into a vast organ of public works, and which place at the disposal of Ministers patronage in every form which might tempt the

purest virtue.

We expect from the character of the men who constitute the Upper House that there will be fairness and decorum in debates—that the

(Sydney Morning Herald, June 20,

the "tenth" incorrigibles.

We are not now in a condit

DICKERS, it seems, has been writing

insignificance.

No. 4.—THE evenue epsyments		1868.	1859. £1,511,964	1860.
year		55,888	233,550	309,067
		£1,531,827	£1,863,073	£1,737,621
isbursements dvances slances	::	1,198,627 99,650 233,550	1,412,783 141,223 309,067	1,312,777 10,320 414,524
		£1,531,827	£1,863,073	£1,737,621

It will be observed that the revenue of last integral part of New South Wales, and that towards the close of 1859 it became a separate colony. The expenditure of 1860 was £114,000 above that of 1858, but £100,000 below that of

The main sources of the Consolidated Revenue

III CHCH OF THE THE	,		
No 5HEADS	OF CONSOLI	DATED REVI	INUE.
	-Including	Queensland-	
	1858.	1859.	1860.
Customs	£557,298	£611,875	£555,104
Distillation	50,955	54,627	44,129
Gold	43,108	47,169	55,877
The Mint	18,148	18,963	21,629
Land	402,473	477,892	312,869
Licenses	69,404	69,421	68,349
Post Office	39,954	43,679	45,636
Railways	64,758	61,843	60,009
Telegraphs	1,756	8,425	11,396
Other heads	120,536	118,070	164,893

The revenue from Customs, from land, from licenses, from the Post Office, and from several of the unenumerated heads, would naturally be impaired by the separation of Queensland. The sources of income which the separation would not affect are—distillation, which shows

rights of minorities will be respected—that the disorder and confusion, the drunkenness and blasphemy, the utter defiance of all the restraints of reason and religion which have disherent and the distribution of the distributi a declension of more than £10,000; gold, an a sectension of more than £10,000; gold, an increase of £8700, or eighteen per cent.; the Mint, an increase of £2700, or fourteen per cent.; railways, a slight falling-off; electric telegraph, an increase of nearly £3000, or thirty-five per cent. It is satisfactory to find that the Post Office revenue had not only not declined, but had increased by nearly £2000, notwithstanding the separation. honoured some Legislative sittings will be reproved and put to shame. We expect that we shall have to go to the Legislative Council for statesmenlike exposition of measures, for their able and effective discussions; that we shall have to seek there some faint image of notwithstanding the separation.

In examining the expenditure of the Consolidated Revenue, it should be understood that it what our Legislative Council was in the days when it enjoyed the presence of men who are is classified in two ways: first, as applied to fixed establishments of the Government, and services exclusive of establishments; and next as distributed amongst the departments of now known on a larger sphere, and some who have a world-wide fame.

No. 6 .- COST OF THE PUBLIC SERVICE.

public service ..£1,198,627 £1,412,753 21,012,753
The total cost of the public service was higher in the year 1859 than in the preceding ic service . £1,198,627 £1,412,783 £1,312,777

year by £214,000. In 1860 it was less than in 1859 by £100,000, having been lightened by the separation of Queensland.

The expenditure of the several Ministerial de

No. 7.—DEPARTMENTAL EXPENDITURE OF THE CONSOLIDATED REVENUE, 1859, 1860.

The expenditure under the Chief Secretary

shows a decrease of £246,300. Under the

Treasurer and the Departments of Lands and Works it shows a considerable increase, the first £114,000, the others £45,700. The

Lands and Works were last year placed under

No. 8.-EXPENDITURE ON PUBLIC WORSHIP

No. 8.—EXPENDITURE ON PUBLIC WORSHIF.
1858. 1859. 1859. 1860.
Church of England £23,103 £16,725 £15,578
Presbyterian 4,768 2,840 2,773
Wesleyan 2,573 2,173 1,673
Raman Catholic 10,925 8,244 8,163
Gold. fields 3,177 261
Jewish 260 50

Here is gradual diminution or entire discon-

ANNUAL INTEREST | £138,737 £175,519 £191,285

Thus our public debt continues to grow. In 1859 there was added to it the sum of £722,400; last year there was added again £310,700; making an addition in the two years of £1,033,000. In the same interval the

annual interest upon the debt had swelled from £138,737 to £191,288. And the principal of

our debt is now not very far from Four

BUSINESS OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

Standing Committees Election Committee (number of cases) ... Public bills:--

Sittings :— Days of meeting Hours of sitting (11 January, 1961, from 11

* Exclusive of three petitions received during last session, naking in all 54. Legislative Assembly Offices, Sydney, 11th May, 1861.

The changes recommended by the committee of the Assembly in the mode of keeping the Colonial Stores have now been carried out.

COTION-GROWING IN NEW CALEBONIA.—In the Monitor: Imperial of the 26th ultimo, we read the following:—"At the time that the cultivation of sotton occupies the mind of every thoughtful person, Mr. D. N. Jonbert, the owner of one of our largest agricultural establishments, has happily commenced the introduction into New Caledonia of this plant, which has so greatly enriched the United States. He has placed at the disposal of the administration a certain quantity of cotton seeds known as Sea Island Cotton. It is a species which yields in the United States the heat possible results, and which sells at the highest price in the European markets." The Government at New Caledonia is distributing these socks to the colonists.

Hours of sitting (Il January, 1861 omitted)
Hours of sitting after midnight
Daily average.
Adjourned for want of a quarum.
Elector commencement of business
After commencement of business.
Yotes and proceedings.
Entries in votes and proceedings.
Of business done
Of sotices of motion.
Of these of the Day

OF NEW SOUTH WALES, DURING THE SESSION OF 1861.

MILLIONS.

Totals £44,746 £30,293

£81,167 £63,735

17,492 589,772 50,116 116,936

389,555

4,882 180,295

£1,198,627 £1,412,783 £1,312,777

171.682

£28,087

110 5 115

lishments ... £571,184 £581,931 Other services ... 627,443 830,852

Total cost of esta-

Total cost of the

partments is subjoined.

Civil List £81,167

Executive and Legislative 18,084

Chief Secretary 548,619

Justice 35,041

Treasurer 118,289

Sec. for Lands ... 289,098

Auditor 4,839 Unclassified . . . 103,490

separate Ministers.

Jewish

-Cost or the Locality Queensland. 1858. 1859. 1860. 1859. 18

For many years the debates in our Legislature of this country were unequalled in any de-pendency of the British Crown. They were worthy in their tone and spirit to compare with that great model of deliberative bodies which are animated by popular sentiment—the British Commons. Even now the speeches then delivered may be read with enjoyment. They indeed teach us the vanity of human resentments and the transient nature of all political combinations, but they often sparkle with wit, and are instinct with intelligence. They gave promise—alas, in vain—that with a larger sphere, and a wider choice, the Legislature of New South Wales would take a high rank in the school of statesmanship and eloque in the school of statesmanship and eloquence. The comparison with the present Assembly is, indeed, deplorable. Never was there collected together a body of men having less of genius, of learning, of eloquence, of mental power, of personal authority, of capacity to comprehend the questions which they have to decide, or of amenablences to these visible mentals and the control of t or of amenableness to those social laws which often give mediocrity the dignity of sense. It will be, indeed, an advantage to the country— without respect to special political opinions—if we can constitute a House on which the eye of the people may rest with some degree of com-placency, and which the Press may be able to present to the world. It will show that, although gnorance has dominated at the hustings, it has oot altogether possessed itself of the p destinies of the country.
[Sydney Morning Herald, June 15.

THE REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE OF THE YEAR 1860. THE official abstracts of the public accounts of the colony of New South Wales for the year 1860, which have recently issued from the Ocvernment Press, comprise no less than fifteen separate accounts, and occupy eighty-five fools-

of this mass of materials we shall lay before the reader condensed statements of the aggregate receipts and payments, of the general balances, of the chief heads of receipt and disbalances, of the chief heads of receipt and dis-bursement, of the consolidated revenue account, of the expenditure on public worship, and of the subsisting public debt; and of these opera-tions we shall give the comparative results for each of the last three years.

tinuance in every instance. The expenditure on public worship was less in 1860 than in 1858 by £16,659, or thirty-seven per cent. And first as to the aggregate of receipts from The particulars of the public debt, as it stood at the close of each year, with the annual all sources, and of payments of whatever kind, amount of interest thereon, are subjoined.

No. 1A00	REGATE RECT	1859.	1860.	No. 9.—The Publ	OF BACH YE		Десим вии
Received Balance from	£2,009,095	\$2,729,863	£2,211,727	Immigration	1858. £163,000	1859. £53,000	1860.
last year	268,883	405,218	641,094	Railways	1,352,300	2,098,300	£1,827,100
	£2,277,978	£3,135,081	£2,852,821	Public Works	206,000 617,800	331,000 619,800	749,600 899,000
Paid	£1,872,760 405,218	£2,493,987 641,094	£2,226,481 626,340	Sydney Sewerage Sydney Water-	208,990	209,030	164,130
	£2,277,978	£3,135,081	£2,852,821	Treasury Bills	208,400 40,600	208,400	190,400
It is here so	een that d	uring the	last three	TOTAL DEST			£5,850,250

received from all sources an aggregate sum of £6,950,700, and disbursed an aggregate of £6,593,200; that at the commencement of this

£268,900, and to a remaining bala	hat at its	termination	n with of
The amounts	received	and paid	under the
		F RECEIPT.	•
No.			****
C	1858.	1859.	1860.
Consolidated Re-		** *** ***	** ***
. venue			
Loans	394,326	816,822	577,846
Clergy and School			
Lands	6,423	6,260	
Police Funds	8,850		12,587
Special Receipts.			15,099
Trust Moneys	68,226	66,631	110,477
Advances repaid	•		
&c	115,508	212,726	149,891
Total receipts :	£2,009,095	£2,729,863	£2,211,727
No. 3	-HEADS O	PATMENT.	
95354.55	1858.	1850.	1860.
Consolidated re-			
Venue	£1.198 627	£1.412.783	£1 319 777
Loans	360,771		
Clergy and School	,	100,000	1 =0,200
Lands	9,176	8,865	6,023
Police Funds	6,231	9,068	10,479
Special Receipts	64.239	76,306	50,854
Trust Moneys	61,464	66,164	92,189
Advances, &c	172,552	170,113	27,928
Advances, ac	1/2,202	170,113	21,920
Total payments	£1,872,760	\$2,493,987	£2,226,481
For each of t	hese main	branches ed book fo	of receipt

eparate and detailed account.

The ultimate position of the Consolidated

No. 4THE C	1868.	1859.	1860.
psyments	107,549	£1,511,964 117,659	118,663
year		233,550	309,067
	£1,531,827	£1,863,073	£1,737,621
abursements . dvances . dances .	1,198,627 99,650 233,550	1,412,783 141,223 309,067	1,312,777 10,320 414,524
	£1,531,827	£1,863,073	£1,737,621

year was below that of either of the preceding years; but it should be remembered that in those years the district of Moreton Bay was an

£1,368,390 £1,511,964 £1,309,991

. IN NEW ZEALAND.

ALTHOUGH all actual contest has for the present ceased, yet o those who note down the scrape of newfrom time to time received from various quarters, is must be apparent that matters cannot long continue on their present footing.

The disaffection of the Maories to the British rule is a continue on the continue of the Maories to the British rule is the continue and scale mail that reschare rule is

and assumention of the Maories to the British rule is tably spreading, and seed mail that reaches us brings us instilligence of some other tribe, or branch of a stabiligence of some other tribe, or branch of subtiligence of some other tribe, or branch of subtiligence of some other tribe, or branch of subtiligence of some other tribes of the subtiligence of the subtiling of the subtiline of

encampment.

On the 11th May, the Daniel Rankin, from Calcutts, strived at Auchland with 323 rank and file of the 70th regiment; on the 13th, the Louiss came it with the head-quartors, 350 strong, and the Minder landed the remainder of the regiment on the 28th, when it mustered 1000 bayonets.

On the 24th, the anniversary of her Majesty's birthday, a grand review was held at Ellerslie, a beautiful spot about midway between Auckland and O'ahuhu. The display is thus described in the colomns of the Southern Oross:

At an early hour busies and dums were heard, and streams of

coloumn of the Southern Cross:

A: an early boar bugies and drums were heard, and streams of robunters and others were seen sending their way to Albert Barracks, where the Artillery, the 65th Regiment, and the Ancilland little all Christs, which they reached simultaneously with the force from Othehahu, consisting of the 16th, 40th, 70th, and the drachments of the 18th. The following were the numbers of at ranks under arms:

Royal Engineers.

15th Royal Engineers.

15th Battalion 18th Regiment.

15th Battalion 18th Batta

tent departed. The colonies had assumed the form of settled communities. Property had ramified and multiplied in an extraordinary Communication from one colony to oegree. Communication from one colony to another had grown into frequency, and, there-fore, the policy of one affected the welfare of the whole. All the compensations which in former times had accompanied con-victism had been abolished. The free grants of land to the employer—the compulsory labour by which that land was cultivated—the large Commissariat expenditure compared with the population, and the entire discharge of all the burdens of convict governut of the British Treasury, had long fortified the party in favour of transportation. But when all those inducements to tolerate the system were withdrawn, and these colonies without any consideration of their convenience or safety, were inundated with convicts-or whom four or five thousands were annually transported—a grievance of a very direct and pressing nature was produced, and a long and rritating conflict between the people, the local and home Governments, charges of oppression and ingratitude were exchanged, and the rights of sovereignty pushed to an extremity. This seemed to predict that the relations of the colonies with the Crown would be poisoned in their infancy, and that we should start in our legislative independence with the elements of col-lision. The noble Secretary for the Colonies asserted that the only value which could be attached to the possession of the Australias was in their appropriation as receptacles for There were various forms in which the accumulation of convicts became a great material injury. It discouraged the importation of free labour. It stamped indignity upon manual in-dustry, and formed a servile class of the most dangerous kind. It filled all institutions of charity and coercion with vicious, irreclaimable. expenses, of criminal prosecutions, of severe punishments, was a terrible evidence that reform punishments, was a terrible evidence that reform had not been accomplished while the public was impoverished. It was, indeed, alleged that

THE ABOLITION OF TRANSPORTATION.

THE Australian colonists will be reminded of a controversy which once agitated our Govern-

ing for the abolition of transportation, which bears the signatures of Sir STUART A. Do-

NALDSON, Mr. WILLIAM WESTGARTH, Mr. J. YOULL, Mr. J. MACARTHUR, and other

well-known men. A fitting subject for united action. The almost unanimous feeling

nd resolute effort which opposed a gigantic evil some twelve years ago, brought the colonies more near to federation than

colonies more near to tederation than any event previous or subsequent. It would be difficult to convey an idea of the grievance and its pressure at that period. The original characteristics of the system had to a great ex-

people, by the London petition pray-

person, whose name is not mentioned, gave a glowing picture of the happiness of having convict labour, and recommended transporta-

British Government not to attempt it. There was a time when a little coquetting was

tolerated upon this subject by those whose hopes deferred induced them to catch at any

thing they thought would raise the value of their allotments, but all that is now over. We could fancy scarcely any insanity more wild than for the people of Queensland to invoke, or for the British Covernment.

upon that country.

The question is, what should the colonies do

in support of the movement of their quasi-re-presentatives in the metropolis? In our opinion

presentatives in the metropoits? In our opinion their Legislatures should at once adopt petitions in the same sense,—urging the total and final cessation of transportation to the Australian colonies. There can be no doubt

that simultaneous appeals from the five Legis-latures interested in the question would be followed by an immediate compliance. Our

growing penal establishments show that there

s a great evil to combat, and which need not be

aggravated by forced annual importations of the

THE PROPOSED REVIVAL OF TRANSPOR-TATION TO THE AUSTRALIAN COLONIES.

Ir may be remembered that, in an article on

the discipline of Cockatoo Island, we recently intimated our apprehension that British people would once more look to transportation

as a remedy for the difficulties of convictism. So it turns out. We find, under the date of

April 18th, an article in the Times which

clearly points in this direction.

The Times recals the epoch when the British

public strangled their prisoners or transported

them—in either case getting rid of the sight and of the burden of the individual criminal.

History tells us how widely this remedy was applied. There are few advancing in life upon whose remembrance there

do not come examples of cruel slaughter for comparatively trivial offences. Englishmen

can scarcely conceive how their forefathers persevere in exacting the punishment of death for many of those crimes which were commonly visited with that penalty. It only proves how our notions of right and wrong are

affected by our education and habits, and shows that we should ever suspect a theory of prison ad-

ministration which contemplates no other end

han to get rid of the transgressor, while we

neglect the causes of crime and the growth of

The Times, however, regrets the short and

simple remedy of former years, and fancies that transportation will afford the required relief! After having shown that one out of every ten

course would be to ship off these incurables to a land

where they might do some good, and where at any rate they sould do no harm."

Well;—there can be no question Great Britain has the power, if she chooses to exercise

it, to carry out this recommendation; and having, according to the proposition, come to the minimum of incurable ruffianism, she may say that it shall be collected in ships and sent to these colonies. But let the state of

the case be thoroughly understood before the attempt is made. There are no colo-

the attempt is made. There are no colonies, considered as such, that have any desire for an importation of ruffianism. We do not know any class of employers who would be disposed to accept the services of "the tenth." The theory, no doubt is, that they should be put upon the very outskirts of colonisation—that they, in short,

should be our ambassadors to the natives—that with one hand they should be the keepers of our sheep, and with the other they perform the useful slaughter of the aborigines.

But even assuming this plan to be admissible, if practicable—under what control are these members of "the tenth" to be placed? Where

members of "the tenth" to be placed? Where is the police system which is to watch over them? Where are the penal establishments into which they are to be received when their instincts burst into action? The moment the opportunity arrives they will fall back on the centres of population, and ultimately transportation to Australia is transportation to the cities of

tion to Australia is transportation to the cities of

addition to our criminal population. We do not

know what reason there can be for assuming that crimes committed in this country are less pernicious than similar offences committed at home. We have houses for

the burglar. We have unprotected women and children for the murderer; we have a large financial system for the forger and cheque-

maker; we have property exposed in all those forms in which it can be liable to theft in the

forms in which it can be hable to their in the most populous parts of Great Britain. The crimes to be committed are precisely the same. The sufferers have an equal amount of sympathy for themselves. The only effect of this scheme

for themselves. The only effect of this scheme is that of turning from your own door a nuisance to cast it upon the premises of your neighbour. We recollect an elaborate paper produced by the great advocates of transportation to Tasmania—shewing the immense advantage of that system in decreasing crime! So far as the free inhabitants were concerned, the issue proved this—100 thieves in Great Britain operate upon 1000 people, and their aggregate crimes are 1000. But 20,000 thieves in Tasmania committing each a similar proportion of crime, among

each a similar proportion of crime, among 100,000 people would yield 200,000 offences. Of course, the actual result was greatly in fa-vour of transportation, so far as the convicts were concerned, but in reference to the free

were concerned, but in reference to the free inhabitants the mischief was terrible. It was a small consolation to tell them that the men by whom they were robbed were less given to robbery than in their palmy days, since the number to be robbed was much less, and the robbers enormously greater. Every man's house was burglariously entered,—every man's property was pillaged some time in the course of the year. All found attendance upon courts and prosecutions a common business of life, and it was little pleasure to know that, comparing the depredations of London criminals with their exploits in a state of transportation, while the quota of each victim

of transportation, while the quota of each victim of their propensities was enormously augmented, the sum total of offences were diminished. Robbery may wear itself out. There may be a state of society in which, from the number of thieves, many of them must give up the profession.

inal population.

ed. There are few advancing in upon whose remembrance there

langerous classes from the parent country.

Government to impose, transportation

to that colony for some ter

nded transporta-

After having shown that one out of every ten is incorrigible, it states—"They prey upon the community by irrepressible instinct until they are detected;" * * * " when sentenced they accept their penal servitude, knowing that it will have an end, and when released, probably by a premature discharge, they return to their malpractices with greater zest than ever. These men constitute that ugly per-centage of convicts with which nothing can be done—the true blackamoors of the system who can never be washed white." What is to be done with these men? "Why," adds the Times, "our best course ecould be to ship of these incurables to alsad the colonists were not injured by the character of the criminal population, but in fact there was no line of blood or social demarcation to separate the two classes, and the contamination of evil example was likely to affect, and did affect, the rising generation. It was asserted that many who had been transported had become most useful and respectable members of society; but to this it was replied that the number mall in proportion to the sum-total, and that the new system of penal administration trans mitted to the colonies only the more dangerous offenders, on whom minor punishments had been inflicted in vain. It was alleged that the immense extent of territory afforded an unbounded scope for the diffusion of this population, and therefore minimised its moral influence. But it was replied that this was theory only, and that the aggregation of criminal population was more certain than the concentration of a free and industrious people:—that the spirit of enterprise and self-denial which would prompt the last to seek in the interior a firm foundation for their fortunes would have no attractions for the convict, whose first steps would only turn to congenial society, and habitual scenes in towns and cities. So the controversy grew in intensity until all public men were drawn into it, and until almost all who were conspicuous in surrounding colonies for their station, or their influence or public spirit, had pronounced that, whatever might be the advantages of the scheme in former years, it should continue no

onger.
The Home Government professed to concede, and, practically, the colonies were re-lieved, but with the retention of one spot in the Australian world—Western Australia. That colony-formerly known as Swan River, had settled upon the most approved prin-of free selection and unlimited. The founders contrived to unite every element of failure. All the false theories of political economy were taken up with resolution, and tried with bovine courage. The thing was an enormous mull, and the starveling colony, almost expiring in the midst of its millions of acres, caught at the offer of con-victs—with the terms of Commissariat expendivicts—with the terms of Commissariat expenditure, and the assurance of proportionate free immigration,—and thus opened the door at one side of the Australian system, when it was closed at the other. This scheme has been tried for the last twelve years. Of course, as the prisoners are ripe for liberation they become of great social interest to the adjacent colonies. The discharged convicts are traced in all their calendars—in all their prisons—in every theatre of vicious intheir prisons—in every theatre of vicious in-dulgence. Thus the mischief began to work an opposition; and simultaneously it has been found that the expense imposed upon the British Government for every convict is something larger by 30 per cent. than the average income of an English curate. These exploits are now drawing attention in England, and entering her under-standing through her pocket.

It is to put a final termination to transpor-tation to the Australias that the petitioners residing in London have addressed the home

Government. That all the Australian colonies would feel itself deeply injured were the prisoners of the rest to be discharged within its borders; how much more from England. We should be sorry indeed to shut the gates of mercy on repentant men; for such there is ample room in this new world. The fastidious suspicion which would ban for ever all who have fallen under the censure of the law is neither warranted by experience nor by the principles of the Christian religion; but in their coming there should be other intervention of Government than is applied to all other classes of the population. We must take our share of men with defective hearing and lame feet, but it would be a hardship were the Crown to gather all the deaf and hobbling subjects of the realm, and ship them in cargoes to any particular country. We them in cargoes to any particular country. We may take fairly our share in the work of social regeneration, and perform it in new colonies with success, but we cannot consent to have this share aggravated by the artificial interposition of prison commissioners.

We see that at a London meeting to promot

The difficulty which England has to combat is just now weighing upon the colonies with the growth of cotton in Queensland, some odd

National Library of Australia

should the Government attempt to call the latter to account for their rebellious acts. Their course of action has been freely canvassed, and they have unanimously agreed that in the event of hostilities being resumed, they will leave their own country and ferm a strenghold beyond the Thames, in a position which, from the extensive awamps that surround it, is considered by them to be impregnable.

And now to glance at New Plymouth, and the warderastated district of Taranaki. There everything is uncertainty, not unmixed with a lurking dread of the future. In reply to the application of the Superintendant of the Province, Major-General Cameron has given it as his opinion that a return to industrial occupations can only be safely made on a very limited scale, and that the blockhouses which it was proposed to creet, or a short distance beyond them, must be considered as the only available ground which can for the present be worked with security. This being their position, the now ruined settlers look with anxiety for the opening out of the plan upon which the Government proposes to act. Until this is done neither time, labour, nor capital, is likely to be invested upon the improvement of a country open at any time to a hostile raid from the south. So far from any hope of a prolonged peace being extrained, there is now an all but retainty, that with the setting in of fine weather hostilities will be resumed. Still, though farming operations are only undertaken on a limited acale, and in the immediate vicinity of blockhouses, yet settlers have not missed the opportunity of trimming fences, collecting the residue of stock, and ascertaining so far as they can the extent of their loss.

"In the meantime," says the Soukhern Cross, in aumming up the present state of affairs in the south—"Taranaki is ruined for the time being, and our troops have been wisely withdrawn from a position where they could only have spent the winter in mounting guard ever ruins. Confidence can never be restored will the King flag has ceased to wa

OUR GOLD FIELDS.

core yeals only have appear the security of the control of the con

by scon be removed.

From the Western gold-fields we have but few it one of

news, if we except the details of the concess of Native Dog Crock, stready detailed. The whole district seems to have been inundated by the Chinese, and this is more particularly the case on the Merco. The natural effect of this has been to keep up the amounts received by escort to a regular standard, and even to increase it, notwithstanding the numerous rabbes by which many European miners have been drawn from their steady work in the district. The Merco is now being worked carefully throughout the whole of its length, the persevering Mongolians passing every atom of dirt through the cradle. A large number of pag mills have been erected along the line of the river, but want of water as yet forms the great drawbock to their full success.

Guartz-crushing, as we have before remarked, in previous Summaries, is now occupying a very considerable amount of attention in this district, and several crushing machines are in course of crection at different localities near to which quarts reefs have been discovered and opened. A number of Chinese are also working on the Abercombie, where they have opened some new ground which is reported to be very rich—one party, or we should rather say mob, of Celestials having made 309 ounces in six weeks.

The Mudger Newspaper gives some wonderful accounts of great success at Gooyal, a few miles distant from Mudger, on the Maitland road, but the editor declines to wonch for their accuracy. An authentic report of a visit subsequently made to the locality shows the ground to be very promising, and, though the number of men new working are few, they are all contented with their carnings.

Coming new to the Northern gold-fields, the Peel and Hanging Rock diggings above to change; men are working therequictly and contentedly, and are not to be drawn away by any accounts of rushes of the story promising, and, though the number of rushes of the proving many promising and the regular proving the pr

when the published description of Mr. Blyth, together with a drawing, survives in England, it will be decided whether this burd is identical with the example alive at Amsterdam. There appears to be every probability that such is likely to be the case.

"I remain, yours, &c.,

"Grounge Bennett"

We likewise reprint the following Notes on a specimen of a singular Grallatorial Bird from New Caledonia, addressed by Dr. Bennett to the Editor of the 150s in a letter from Sydney, dated the 21st of November, 1860. It appears in the 150s in April last.—Volume the Third, No. 10, page 1356. At the time that these notes were written the bird was living in the aviary at the Botanical Gardens in this city, where it is almost needless to say, it received every attention. It is a matter of some tregret, however, to have to state that this singular bird died there during the storny weather on the 24th of April last, having been alling for some time previously. The dead bird was taken to the Australian Museum, and is there in the way of being carefully dissected in order to set up a skeleton. Another good specimen of the same birth has been carefully stuffed by Mr. G. Krefit, the able Assistant Curator of our Museum, and may be there at anytime seen in the gallery up-stairs,—on the south side,—about three cases from the western extremity of the hall. This bird is cycken of by the Editor of the 15th as "the Rhimochetus Indiana" be western extremity of the hall. This bird is habits, by large 440, pl. 21, from a single example preserved in the 'Exposition des produits des colonies' at Paris. It has been referred by the describers (M. M. J. Verreaux and Des Murs) to the Herons (Ardicide), but it is certainly a strange and very interesting form, probably, as Pr. Bennett has suggested, connecting the Rais with the Herons. As no details have been given concerning its habits, Dr. Bennett has suggested, connecting the Rais with the Herons. As no details have been given concerning its habits, Dr. Bennett has suggested to concern the sugge

according to age; and the long pinion feathers when apread are elegantly barred with reddiah brown. On being chased the bird runs with great rapidity, never attempting to fly. On being caught it uttered a loud screaming noise, and it was only on such an occasion that it was ever heard to utter any sound. The form of the bird, together with the peculiar beak and rail-like feet, are well displayed in the sketches, which have been kindly made for me by Mr. G. Kreft, the Assistant Curstor of the Sydney Museum. The bill, legs, and foet in the living specimens were of a reddish orange colour; in the stuffed specimen, in its recent state, they were of a bright scarlet colour, evidently varying from age or from other causes. The irides are brown. The bird appears to be very hardy, and, as I have been informed, is not rare in its native country. Should it prove an acquisition, no doubt specumens could be procured and sent to the Zoological Gardens in the Regent's Park. It feeds upon insects, mice, birds, and raw meat, which it usually devours entire, it is very ravenous for food, and other evinces some degree of pugnacity when meddled with. It runs with great rapidity, compressing the body, and elongating the head and neck in a manner seen to obtain among the Rails. In the same compartment in the aviary is a living specimen of the New Zealand Rail—the Weba of the natives (Geyds nown Australia Sparren). The actions of these two birds are similar, and there is also a marked resemblance between them in the structure of the toes. They are both food of digiting in the earth for worms, and searching about the grass for insects, smalls, &c.; but the New Caledonian bird, when not disturbed, has a more stately walk than the Rails, and in that respect approaches the Herons of Cranes. It appears to me to form a link between the Gewides or Cranes, and the Mcliedies or Rails, which, however, will be neve early decided when an opportunity occurs of examining its anatomy, and more especially, its asteological structure. No doubt befor

The strangs meeting of the miscriflers to the fands for the water Folice Court, on Monday, 10th June, for the purpose of receiving the annual ropest of the directors—for the election of two directors in the mon of two retriring under the rules of the institution, and also for the purpose of the rules of the institution, and also for the colory. The meeting was not so numerically attended as might have been anticipated, but there was a very fair muster of pertons in the body attended as might have been anticipated, but there was a very fair muster of pertons in the body the colory. The water following the those either following, or immeliately interested in nautical pressure. On the bench, which served admirably for the purposes of an ordinary platform, were the following gentlemen.—The Water follow Magierast Skack, Mr. E. W. Cameton, Mr. Thomas S. Mort, Mr. J. Sack, Mr. E. W. Cameton, Mr. Thomas S. Mort, Mr. J. Sack, Mr. E. W. Cameton, Mr. Thomas S. Mort, Mr. J. Sack, Mr. E. W. Cameton, Mr. Thomas S. Mort, Mr. J. R. Grisham, and two or time others, Mr. Breillit was man, the honorary secretary (Mr. North) proceeded to read the following report—

The director of the syshery Sulfer! Hone, naving competed the shorthers the following report—

The directors of the syshery Sulfer! Hone was designed about the proceedings.

The formation of the syshery Sulfer! Hone was designed about the proceedings.

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HER MAJESTY'S BIRTHDAY.

THE VOLUNTEER REVIEW.

THE VOLUNTEER REVIEW.

The opportunity that was given on the Queen's Birthday to the Volunteers to manifest the loyal as well as patriotic spirit by which they have been animated was most eagerly seized by all connected with the force; and as it had been notified that the regulations whereby all those not duly qualified by previous drill would not be allowed to take part in the great national demonstration, many of those who had been previously remiss in their attendance at the company drills, made strenuous exertions to fit themselves for the forthcoming review by more regular application. On the part of the public the display was looked forward to with more than usual interest, as it was known that on that day the force would appear in full dress regimental costume; and, in consequence, long before the bour named for the appearance of the Volunteers upon the parade-ground, a very large number of persons had assembled in the Outer Domain, taking up positions from which they forfily anticipated to have a good view of the manneuvres, but from which they were afterwards dislodged by the large body of police who kept the ground. In this respect there was a very great improvement over the preceding inspection, on the occasion of the presentation of colours to the Sydney Battalion, the arear of operations being very much enlarged by the manner in which the spectators were kept back and prevented from infringing too much upon the ground. The volunteers did not arrive until some time after the hour amed, eleven o'clock, and as they myched on to the

Staff Surgeons
Serjeant-Major
Total 1993
Total 1993
Total 1993
In addition to the above there were about 150 of the juvenile volunteers present on the ground.
Sourcely had the line been formed by the inspecting field-officer, Colonel Kempt, than his Excellency the Governor, accompanied by his staff, rode on to the ground. Lady Young and the lady of Colonel Kempt, than his Excellency the Governor, accompanied by his staff, rode on to the ground. Lady Young and the lady of Colonel Kempt, than his Excellency the first carriages near the saluting flag. As his Excellency rode in front of the line, the whole force saluted, and this ceremony had hardly been concluded before the guns from the batteries and from II.M S. Harrier thundered forth their salutation to the anniversary of her Majosty's hattal day. His Excellency then fell back, and the artillery, running out their guns to the front, coamenced firing down their line, the firing being taken up by the two battalions of rides, running regularly down the freat rank and back along the rear rank of each battalion, in the nanner commonly known as the fee de jole. This was repeated three times, the band after each discharge playing "God Save the Queen." After the third discipance, three hearty and right loyal cheers for the Queen were given by the line.

The line then broke into columns of companies, and marched post his Excellency in slow and quick time. Line was then re-formed, and the whole parade advanced in line and saluted. The battalions were then formed into close columns of companies, with an interval between the two battalions, the mounted rithes and artillery being also marched up to the spot, and formed into column opposite the opening. His Excellency then left the ground. Lady Young being also loudly cheered as her carriage passed across the parade. The different corps thereupon left the ground, the batteries of the two paradements of the volumer Composition of the paradement of the discourance of the discourance of the carriary, artillery, and rides, dine

RAILWAYS.

We have at last the satisfaction of reporting an amicable, and, it is hoped, final settlement of the disputes between the Government and the agents of Sir M. Peto and Co. It will be renembered that these differences, which commenced between Mr. Rhodes and the Railway Department, almost immediately after the contracts were taken, turned principally upon questions of engineering practice. The contractors were allowed by the Government to commence their works before signing any contract, the letters which had passed between them, and which included a schedule of priess, being considered by the Government aufficiently binding. It is clear that the works were proceeded with prematurely, as upon many of the conditions of the agreement the contractors put a totally different interpretation from that of the Engineer-in-chief. The principal points in dispute were—the supply of rails and chairs for temporary purposes; the price of the irrowerk for the Menangle bridge; and the character, with regard to stability, of the engineering works. These matters were all enquired into at extreme and wearisone length by the Assembly was not a proper body to adjudicate upon such questions. The arrival of Mr. Spiller, another agent of Sir M. Peto and Co., which was soon followed by the departure of Mr. Rhodes, led to the opening up of negociations between the firm and the Government, with a view to the settlement of the dispates; and although these negociations between the firm and the government, with a view to the settlement of the dispates; and although these negociations must have commenced second. bedy to adjudicate upon such questions. The arrival of Mr. Spiller, another agent of Sir M. Peto and Co., which was soen followed by the departure of Mr. Rhodes, led to the opening up of negociations between the firm and the Government, with a view to the settlement of the disputes; and although these negociations must have commenced soon after Mr. Spiller's arrival a year ago, they have only been family concluded, and the agreements signed, during the present week As both parties considered their demands just and tenable, it was natural that there should be prelonged negotiations before the final concession was arrived at. That a mistake was made in allowing Sir M. Peto and Co.'s agents to commence their works without any contract, is now so far admitted, that centracts have been drawn up and signed, accompanied with the usual bond. Several of the matters in dispute have, owing to the progress of the works and other causes, been long since dropped: the difference respecting the Menangle bridge was settled six months ago; and the only matters remaining for adjustment were—the demands of the contractors for an extension of time, and for a higher price for excavating shale than that to which Mr. Whitton considered them bound by their agreement. The existence of the contracts has been duly notified in the Government Guestlet; but unless (as is sure to be the case) during the enauing session some member of the Assembly has the curiosity to move for copies of the documents, the particulars of the arrangement are not likely to be made public. It is, however, understood that the dispute as to the price to be paid for shale has been settled by allowing the excavation of that material to be charged at a special rate, higher than that for earth, but less than for rock which requires blasting. The following are stated to be the dates agreed to for the completion of the new contracts: The Southern extension, the 1st of March, 1862, the Northern extension to Black Creek, the 1st of March, 1862, the Northern extension the 1s

ALD, PRIDAY, JUNE 21, 1861.

And, an intelling, provided by the band of the 18th Engineering all the price of the price of

TELEGRAPHS.

During the past month the first portion of the Northern telegraphic extension, from Maitland to the boundary of Queensland, has been completed. Stations for the transmission of messages were, on the 12th instant, opened at Muswellbrook and at Murraurundi. The total length of this portion of the extension is 104 miles, and it has been finished a month before the contract time.

The second portion of the Northern line, which will carry the wire from Murrarrundi to Maryland, on the Queensland boundary, is completed as far as Tenterfield, leaving only about forty miles to be done, towards which the holes are sunk and the poles driven for a considerable distance. The contract will have been finished, and the wire probably stretched from Sydney to Queensland before we publish our next Summary; but the Queensland before we publish our next Summary; but the Queensland revort three months after that time. Telegraph stations are to be established at Tamworth, Armidale, Glen Innes, and Tenterfield.

On the 17th instant, a station was opened at Sofala, upon the extension between Bathurst and Mudgee, which line was completed a few weeks since.

The only other line now in pregress is that between Gundagai and Denliquin, a length of about 220 miles. A station was opened at Wagga Wagga, on the 10th instant, and the remainder of the line will, probably, be finished within a month from this time.

Only one of the lines authorised to be carried out last session has been put in hand. The extension from Goulburn to Braidwood, a length of about sixty miles, has been contracted for by Mr. T. Hatton, at £41 per mile. The work is not yet commenced, but it is to be completed within ten months of the acceptance of the tender.

At most of the stations upon our railways Wheatstone's alphabetical magnetic telegraphs have been put up, and are

a sew ork is not yet commenced, but it is to be completed within ten months of the acceptance of the tender. At most of the stations upon our railways Wheatstone's alphabetical magnetic telegraphs have been put up, and are now in operation. These instruments though complex in construction, are of small size, and are so contrived that the most uninitiated person could readily make and read the signals. These are worked upon a dial-plate, on the circumference of which are small keys marked with the letters of the alphabet and other signs; the messages transmitted are read off upon a smaller dial-plate, upon which a revolving hand points to the letters indicated. The instrument cannot of course be manipulated with so much rapidity as those at the telegraph stations, but it can be need with ease by unpractised operators, and it is very serviceable in the transmission of messages between the various stations respecting the arrival and departure of trains.

various stations respecting the arrival and departure of trains.

SURVEY OF THE SOUTHERN RIVERS FOR THE PROPAGATION OF THE SALMON.

DURING the late session of Parliament the appropriation of £210 was voted in the Assembly for the expenses of a survey of the Snowy and the Shoahaven Rivers with a view to determine their suitableness for the propagation of the salmon. In pursuance of that resolution the Government have, within the last few days, confided the task of examining the rivers mentioned 40 Mr. A. Black—a gentleman whose name will be remembered in connection with the attempt made last year to bring out to Tasmania some salmen ova, and which failed in consequence of the incompleteness of the apparatus—the existence of the ova until the sixtieth day of the voyage proving beyond dispute that they might, under proper precautions, have been delivered safely in either of the colemies.

The Snowy River rises and runs for the greater portion of its length in this colony, but for about 150 miles before disemboguing its course is through Victoria. It would, consequently, be necessary, should it be determined to propagate the salmon in the Snowy River, that some mutual arrangement should be come to by the Governments of the two colonies. The breeding ponds, which must be at a considerable distance up the river would have to be in this colony; while the fish would be caught at the embouchure on the Victorian coast; and laws for the protection of the river would have to be strictly enforced, otherwise poachers could, by stretching a wire across the river, catch every fish that passed. The sparseness of the population about the Snowy River is considered a great recommendation of the river, so far as the propagation of the salmon is concerned, as there would not be much likelihood of the fish breeding there being interfered with.

The tributaries of the Snowy are fed by streams from remains in patches all the year round; it is, therefore, believed that the water will always be sufficiently cold for almon to live and bre

Mr. Black started on Monday last for the Snowy Biverby way of Merimbula and Bombala, accompanied by one of the party, who, under Mr. Nicholson, undertoks last year an exploring expedition in that part of the country for the purpose of discovering a new gold-field. The boat in which Mr. Black and his companion will sail down the Snowy has been made by Mr. Holdsworth, of Wolfoomsoloo Bay; the frame is of knuri pine, and is covered with canvas, which is rendered impervious to water by a coating of beeswax, oil, and turpentine. Although fourteen feet in length, and three and a half in width, and square at both stem and sterm, the entire weight of the boat is not above forty pounds. Its peculiar form and construction will give it considerable busyance, and will enable it to go where other boats could not venture; it is at the same timecapable of being packed in so small a compass as to be carried on horseback, while when turned up and supported upon posts it will form an excellent tent to camp under at night. Mr. Black's survey of the Snowy River will occupy about three weeks or a mouth; and soon after returning to Sydney, Mr. Black will make a survey of the Shoaihaven River.

CITY IMPROVEMENTS.

CITY IMPROVEMENTS.

There is little to report this month with regard to stress improvements in Sydney. Some fine structures are in course of cretcin for public institutions, and there are one or two handsome commercial buildings in the central streets, but generally there is an indisposition to invest in houses, owing to the recent decline in, and uncertain prospective value of, such property.

The Bible Hall in New Pitt-street is finished, and ready for occupation. It is a very attractive stone and brick building in the Italian style, and, in combination with other handsome structures recently erected, has greatly improved the aspect of the new street. A neat stone drinking fountain has been placed near the Hall. The design is the concave of a shell, the water dripping between the volutes.

A fine block of commercial buildings in New Pitt-street, belonging for Mr. C. Newton, is now finished externally. The houses, which will be suitable for stores or for public offices, are of white stone, and have three lotly floors; the design combines great massiveness with architectural finish—the ortaneuntation being rich and effective. The architects,—Messrs. Stafford and Stevens—are also about to carry out improvements in the front, and an extensive warehouse in the rear, of the premises opposite the Bank of Australasia in George-serect. Tenders are being invited for the work which will shortly be proceeded with.

Another city improvement will very shortly be commendation for the Museum: and the Assembly having voted £10,000 for the purpose, designs are in a forward state for a building stending from the western end of the grammar School. The new building will be two hundred feet in length by about forty feet in width, and will consist of two floors, each of which will have a gallery round it; there will then be four times the present Museum accommodation. The front facing Hyde Park will be very bold and handsome; in the centre, which will project, there will be Corintian pilasters, and a massive cannalevered pediment. The interior will be

May 22 Benjumin White, late of Alpwick labourer	Estimated Liabilities	Estimated Assets.
	£362 19 9	£5 5 0
Sydney Wilkinson, of Sussex and Market streets, Sydney, licensed publican	357 2 0	2 2 9
trensed publican Trancis Hutchinson, of South Head Road, Sydney, writing	activities vid	231 16 6
Clerk Thomas Armitage Salmon, of	107 19 5	14 10 9
Hartley, licensed victualler Edward Ryan, of Chippin, hear Penrith, labourer	2292 11 9	96 9 3
	127 7 9	14 10 0
land-street, Sydney, cab- driver 25 Richard Dransfield, of Benid- wood, storekeeper	56 19 4	30 4 6
John Benton Watson, of Liver-	2016 11 2	195 0 0
	375 19 9	214 9 3
Sydney, bricklayer	67 13 5	18 11 6
of Mercorations, county of King, farmer	1095 16 0	745 0 0
King, farmer Christopher Connelly, of Yorkstreet, Sydney, cabinetmaker Joseph Emelhanz, of Wollon-	118 14 6	19 0 0
gong, farmer John Green, of Woolloomooloo,	196 5 7	. 10 0
	99 3 2	10 0 0
Robert Horne, of Pitt-street, Sydney, restaurant keeper Charles Mossman, of Sydney, shipping agent	203 0 0	20 0 0
	441 19 3	120 17 8
George-street, Sydney,	1000	
John Stuart, of Balmain, ship- wright	1899 5 1	554 11 6
wright 29 Henry Loder Chapman, of New- castle, storekeeper Charles Iblein, of Dapto, farmer		7 0 0
Charles Iblein, of Dapto, farmer James Herbert Gannon, of	705 8 104 58 14 33	11 10 0
James Herbert Gannon, of Armidale, iankeeper	1602 1 6	610 14 6
James Herbert Gannon, of Armidale, isakeeper 30 Henry Metcalf, of Peterborough, Shellharbour, farmer Isaac Bell, of Palmer-street, Nydney, licensed victoriller	190 7 1	
31 Daniel Venteman, of Dowling-	162 1 2	30 0 0
street, Sydney, timber mer- chant Henry John Lavers, of Mudgee,	1210 12 6	1049 9 5
June storekeeper	311 0 0	30 0 0
1 Tertius Thomas Rider, of Peter- sham, farmer 5 James Brady, of Bathurst, auc-	150 2 5	45 0 0
5 James Brady, of Bathurst, auc- tioneer	4260 0 0	100 0 0
4 Joseph Wishart of Balennin	19,219 0 0 83 14 0	9500 0 0
shipwright Frederick Elliott, of Redfern, bootmaker	67 0 0	22 10 0
6 Henry Cummins, of Williams	734 10 8	100
street, Sydney, poulterer Patrick Coffey, of Burwood, labourer	38 18 6	TRIVING
William Alexander, of Frying- pan Creek, Sydney Road,		100
Solomon Aarons De Lissa, of Elizabeth-street, Sydney,	77 0 6	15 9 0
7 William Page, of Newtown	99 12 8	7 0 0
Joseph Sansom, of the Glebe,	25 15 6	0 12 0
engineer	72 3 6	27 0 0
gong, tutor	363 11 7	355 0 0
John Irving Clarke, of Wollon- gong, tutor 8 John Charles Asselin, of Duke- street, Woolloomooloo, artist 10 Edward Richard Jones, of Bur- nett-street, Redfern, gentle- man	109 7 10	29 14 0
nett-street, Redfern, gentle- man 11 Oby Williams Rawson, of West	283 5 0	87 0 0
Denison, or New Providence,	8892 17 8	4575 7 13
George Bosward of Super-	176 3 7	43 15 0
street, Sydney, carpenter 12 James Wilkinson, of Bourke- street, Sydney, tailor 14 Charles King, of Lower Araluen,	39 5 0	14 10 0
	60 11 14	4 4 4
Thomas Kelley, of Nimity-bell, storekeeper	1526 0 0	1500 0 0
storekeeper	3731 6 1	230 0 0
	151 5 4	91 11 6
hurst tailor Henry Herbert Elliott, (late of the firm of J. and H. Elliott) of Gradon		
of Grafton James Robert Elliott, (late of the above-named firm), of Grafton William Gardiner Whiteside.	12 16 0	500
	65 1 0	15 0 0
grocer Samuel Orwan, of Araluen, gold William Lynn, late of Rose Hill, near Windsor, farmer miner	791 11 5	159 11 5
mear Windsor, farmer miner	156 15 10 373 6 6	105 0 e
And And		100 0 0

BIRTUS, MARRIAGES, AND BEATHS.

BIRTHS APSTEN - May first, at the residence, Kent-street North, Mes. G. K. Aneten, of a sen. ANI WARE, Appl. and, at Gayndah, Wide Bay district, the wife of Mr. W. W. Aylward, of a magther.

RACON- May attl, at her residence, Edenser Park, Mrs. Charles Racon- May attl, at her residence, Edenser Park, Mrs. Charles Racon- adaptive, Mantland papers phone copy.

RACLET - Mn. 16th, at her residence, Poole Parm, West Matter, Mrs. Charles, Mrs. A. C. Bartlett, of a son.

EAUCH ANT - May 18th, at Woodlands, the wife of Henry H. Franchany, of a son.

monico, the wife of Gustavan Beitham, Esq., of Faringta Farin, of a onsughter.

12.837 June 8th, at the Campbelltown Pre-byterian school, the wife of Mr. James 1. Best, of a son.

BOCKING:—May 20th, at her residence, at Campbelltown, the wife of Mr. James Bocking, of a son.

BOCKING:—May 20th, at her residence, at Campbelltown, the wife of Mr. James Bocking, of a son.

BOW II—June 2rd, at Sussex-street, Mrs. Chapman B. Bond, of a danghter, prematurely.

BOW II—No. James Bowden, of a son.

BOW II—No. James Bowden, of a son.

BOW II—No. Bowden, Esq., of a daughter.

BRAYEN—May 22nd, at 200, George-street, Mrs. Walter Bradley, of a son.

BRAILEN—May Zind, at 109, George-street, Mrs. Walter BrailBRAILEN—May Zind, at 109, George-street, Mrs. Walter BrailBRAILEN—May Link, at hey residence Oanendale Cottage, Balmain, Mrs. B. Bridges, of a son.

BRITCHER—May Zith, at her residence, Parramatta-street, the
wife of Mr. Charles Britcher, of a son.

BROWN—May lith, at Lumore, Richmond River, Mrs. Henry
Brown, of a son. Both doing well.

BUNTING—May 24th, at her residence, Cliffon Cottage, Alkonstreet, Surry Hills, Mrs. Endmund Burton, of a daughter.

BURTON—May 17th, at her residence, Cliffon Cottage, Alkonstreet, Surry Hills, Mrs. Endmund Burton, of a daughter,

EUSRY—March 4th, 1801, at Learnington, Warwickshire, the

BYRN—March 4th, 1801, at Learnington, Warwickshire, the

BYRN—March 4th, 1801, at Learnington, Warwickshire, the

BYRN—Barb, and the street of the street of the street

CARFOLL—June 6th, the wife of Edward Campbell, Wanstand,

coak's Kiver, of a daughter.

CARFOLL—May 5th, at her residence, 161, Palmer-street, the
wife of Mr. Joseph Carroll, for many years manager of the

Value June 5th, at Inverslochy, Mrs. F. H. Cary, of a son.

CANY—June 5th, at Inverslochy, Mrs. F. H. Cary, of a son.

National Bank of Ireland Branch at Roseiva, of a son, simborn.

CAKY—June 5th, at Inversiochy, Mrs. F. H. Cary, of a son, J. Shiman, of a single first statement of the son of the Cashman, of a daughter.

A. Cashman, of a daughter.

M. Cashman, of a daughter.

M. Cashman, of a daughter.

CHINTON—June 1st, at her residence, Carendon M.Hs, mea Belmond, M. St. Shiman, Cashman, W. Cashman, C. L. Chinton, of a daughter composition, the wife of J. I. Chinton, of a daughter COOPEH—May 19th, at her residence, Beverly, Bundarra River, the wife of a throughlink cooper, J.P., of a son.

CURNER—June 5th, at Gladesville, Parramatta River, Mrs. E.C. Corner, of a son. CORNER—June 8th, at Gladesville, Farramana haver, as a concorner, of a son.

COWELL—June 18th, at the New Water Police Office, Phillipstreet, Spidney, Mrs. Edward Cowell, of a daughter, still-born.

CROKEE—April 8th, at Pyschood, Burnett District, Queenshand, Mrs. John Crower, of a daughter.

CUNNINGHAM—June 9th, at her residence, 48, Lattle Albionstreet, the wife of Mr. John Chamingham, her Majesty's Customs, 32 Acadehter.

street, he wise of Mr. John Cammingman, her Majes.) stusions, of a daughter.

DARF—May 31st, at her residence, Crown-sheet, Wollongong, Mrs. Alexander Dave, junior, of a daughter.

DAVIES—May 20th, at the Hall of Commerce, Grafton, Carence River, Mrs. Thomas L. Davirs, of a daughter.

DAVIS—May 10th, at South Grafton, Mrs. Alfred Davis, of a sec. DEIGHTON-At Endeleigh, near Orange, Mrs. T. C. Deighton, of a daughter.

DEMISTER—May 20th, at Provedale, Clarence River, Mrs. R. A. Dempster, of a daughter.

DIBBS—June 17th instant, at the Globe, Mrs. T. A. Dibbs, of a

DREWERY—May albei, at her residence, JoS, Kent-street, Mrs.

J. Brewers, of a daughter.

BUNIOF—May 197a, at Wellington, the wife of D. H. Donlop,
Edg., of a son.

El-Wa Allies.

L. Be Jewards, of second control of the wife of D. H. Donlop,
Edg., of a son.

El-Wa Allies.

L. Edwards, of second control of the wife of Mr. Charles Evans, of a son.

EWINGTON—At her residence, Stammors, Newtown, Mrs.

EWINGTON—At her residence, Liverpool, New South
Wales, the wife of Mr. E. G. Fairman, of a daughter.

FAIRMAN—June 9th, at her residence, Clountel-street, Newtown, Mrs. William Fallick, of a son.

FWILES—May 20th, at the residence, O'Connell-street, Newtown, Mrs. William Fowles, of a son, still-born.

FWILES—May 30th, at the Church, of England School-house,

FWICK—May 30th, at the Church, of England School-house,

FWICK—May 30th, at the Church, of England School-house,

FWICK—May 30th, at the Church,

GARNETT—May 31st, at St. Germain's, Giebe Point, Mrs.

Henry Garnett, of a daughter.

HANVIE—June 1st, at synney, New South Wales, the wife of

Mr. William Henry Harvie, of a son. Algon Bay papers, South

Alfren, please copy.

HASLAM—June 6th, at her residence, Medical Hall, Upper Pad
dington, Mrs. J. F. Haslam, of a son.

HELSHAM—May 20th, at York House, d. Bay-street, Woolloo
mooloo, the wife of Gustavus Heisbam, Ese, of Farietin Farm,

HELSHAM—May 20th, at York House, the Orena Hotel, 421,

Fitt-street South, the wife of Joseph Hook, of a son.

HUGHES—May 19th, at her residence, the Orena Hotel, 421,

Fitt-street South, the wife of Joseph Hook, of a son.

JAMES—June 10th, at her residence, because of the Rev. S.

Ironside, of a daughter.

HONNEDE—May 19th, at her residence, Newcastle, Mrs. M. H.

Kelly, of a daughter, till-born.

JAMES—June 10th, at her residence, Newcastle, Mrs. M. H.

Kelly, of a daughter.

Helme—May 19th, at her residence, Newcastle, Mrs. M. H.

Kelly, of a daughter.

Helme—May 19th, at her residence, Newcastle, Mrs. M. H.

Kelly, of a daughter.

Lane, of a son.

Lane, of a son.

Lane, of a Lane, of a son. LANG May 30th, at No. 15, Church-hill, Mrs. William Lang,

LANG—May 30th, at No. 15, Church-Bill, Mrs. william Lang, of a son, still-horn.

LAURENCE—June 2nd, at the Clarence Hotel, Grafton, the wife of Mr. William L. Laurence, of a son, at the residence, Cowarra, Mrs. Lindeman, of a son, LIPMAN—June 6th, at her residence, York-street South, Mrs. Lewis Lipman, of a son, LIPMAN—May 27th, at her residence, butrindi Cottage, Livergool Patins, Mrs. James M. Loder, of a son, LIPMAN—May 19th, at her residence, Montabello House, Market-square, Newcastle, the wife of David Ludlow, Esq., of a see.

son. LYONS—May 29th, at her residence, Paddington, the wife of Sumuel Lyons, Esq., of a son. MACK—June 3rd, at Braidwood, the wife of the Rev. H. Mack,

MACK.—June 2rd, at Braidwood, the wife of the Rev. H. Mack, of a son.

MCRRA—May 57th, at her residence, 656, George-street, the wife of W. A. M'Crea, of a daughter.

MMAHON.—May 18th, at her residence, Clare Ville Cottage, Claper Fort-street, Mrs. Terence M Wahom, of a son.

MINDALD—June 2nd, at 54, Forbes-street, Woodsonooloo, Mrs. J. J. M'Donald, of a son.

MAKENSIE—May 23rd, at Minellan, near Briebanc, Queensland, Mrs. John Wakensii, of a daughter.

MAITLAND—April 28th, at West Maitland, the wife of D. M. Manland, Edn, of a son.

MANNING—June 2nd, at her residence, Uppt William-street, Mrs. John E, Manning, of a son.

MANNING—June 2nd, at Mount Adelaide, Mrs. Henry Mort, of a daughter.

MURNIN-May 25th, at Delarcer, During Point, Mrs. M. E.

MUNIN-May 20th, at Delarter, Daring Poin, Mr. M. E. Murnin, of a son.

MYRES-June Ith, at her residence, 195, Estabeth-street, the wife of Samuel J. Myers, of 9 son.

NORFOLK-May 24th, of her passione, 302, Castlescaph-street, Mrs. Robert Norfolk, of a son.

OAKES-June 9th, the wife of Francis Onkes, Eef, Parramatta, of a daughter.

PATERSON-June 10th, at her residence, Devonshre-tiffer, Mrs. J. C. Paterton, of a sinupher.

PLARCE-June 10th, at her residence, Sourse-street, Surry Hills, Mrs. Pearce, relet of the late Richard Fearce, of a laughter.

PERRY-May 5th, at Nellyo, River Murray, the wife of George Murray Perry, Eeg, of a son.

POCKLEY-June 8th, at her residence, Pictonville, St. Leonard's, Mrs. R. P. Pockley, of a daughter.

PRIESS 159—May 18th, at her residence, 347, Coathercaph-street
Mrs. Highly Priestly, of a son.

enry Priestly, of a son. May 19th, at Frederick's Valley, Mrs. Edmund Baine, of a son, RAYMES.—June 18th, at her residence, Derwent-street, Glebe, the wife of Robert Haymes, of a daughter, stillban. Bit E.—May 28th, Yurong-street, Woolloomooloo, Mrs. Thomas Rice, of a daughter.

BRUE.—May 24th, Yuroing-street, Woolloomooloo, Mrs. Thomas Rice, of a daughter.

ROBINSUN—May 12nd, at Bathurst, Mrs. 8. Robinson, of a son. 8ABER—June 5th, at her residence, 52c, George-street, Mrs. W. Saber, of a son.

RALISBURY—May 27th, at Wellington, New South Wales, Mrs. 5. E. Salisbury, of a daughter; both doing well.

SCOTT—June 16th, at the residence of Sannel Sincelley, Esq., Woodlands, near Wollongoug, the wife of Mr. James Sherwood Scott, of a son.

SCHOFIELD—June 6th, at her residence, Windsor Road, the wife of Mr. Joseph Schoffeld, junr., of a daughter.

SELFF—May 25th, at her residence, Avisford, Merco, Mrs. William 86th, of a daughter.

SILAFF—June 6th, at her residence, 64, Hunter-street, the wife of William 8starp, Esq. of a son, still-born.

SKOILES—June 1th, at Brougham-street, Sydney, Mrs. George H. Ricolles, of a daughter.

H. Skoiles, of a daughter. SMITH—June 1st, at St. Aubin's, Scone, Mrs. James Smith, of a

BMITH—June 17th, at St. Leonard's, the wife of S. W. Smith,
Esq., of a son.
BMITH—June 17th, at St. Leonard's, the wife of S. W. Smith,
Esq., of a son.
BEENCE—May 15th, at her residence, 700, George-street, Sydney, the wife of Mr. T. G. Spence, of a damphter.
BTEPHEN—May 21st, at Globe Height, Globe Point Rond, Mrs.
B. Consett Stephen, of a damphter.
BTIRRIT—June 17th, at 68, Abbotsford-place, Glasgow, Mrs.
David Stirrit, of a son.
THORNON—May 22rd, at Lake Macquaric, Mrs. Alexander
THORNE—June 5th, at Crown Flat, Araluen, Mrs. Alfrest Thorne,
of a damphter. of a daughter. TURNER—May 22nd, at Kiama, the wife of the Rev. J. G.

TURNER—May 22nd, at Kimm, the wife of the Rev. J. G. Turner, of a son.
TURNER—May 5th, at her realdence, Hargravos, Louisa Creek, Mrs. Philip Turner, of a son.
WALLACE—May 25th, at Ennonyharcerybu, Wagga Wagga, Mrs. Henry Wallace, of a daughter,
WALKER—June 13th, at Grafton, Charnece River, the wife of William Henry Walker, of a daughter,
WARD—June 4th, at Fort-street, Sydney, the wife of Captain Ward, Royal Engineers, of a daughter,
WARNER—June 19th, at Enmore, Newtown, the wife of Captain Isaac J. Warner, of a daughter (premature).
WALGH—June 18th, at Milliams—terrace, Stanley-street, Mrs. James W. Wangh, of a son.
WILKINSON—May 21st, at Balmain West, Mrs. R. E. A. Wilkinson, of a son.
WOOLLER—June 8th, at Noruya, Mrs. Anomio Wooller, of a daughter.

WYNNE-June 18th, at her residence, Pitt-street, the wife of Richard Wynne, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

A 71. WARD—WPILSBURY—June 6th, by special license, at the bridg's residence, 314. Brougham-street, by the Rev. Dr. Fullerton, Mr. Horatio T. R. Aylward, youngest son of the late Mr. James Aylward, to Sarah Emilt, younged daughter of the late Mr. Spilsbury, compositor, both natives of Sydney. BARKER—PERIRIEM—June 1st, by special license, at the residence of the budd's parcent, by the Rev. J. Volley, James, eldest son of William Surier, Eap., of Adelaide, to Mary Ann, greend daughter of Alexander Ferrier, Eap, Sydney, BROOKS—DODD—Eap Bulke, at St. Phillips' Church, by openial license, by the Rev. the Dean Couper, Mr. Tromse Brooks, late of the late of Wight, is Rached Marcha, widow of the late 7. A. Dedi, of Sydney, 97th, at the Baptist Chapel, Bulkers-stovet, by the Rev. James Volley, Fances William Curr, three on of Mr. Vince Carr, Furramaths, to Robecca Rath, possessed daughter of the late James Lewry, of Syrin Ells,

Carkov Section in cross, by the Rev. C. F. D. Prainle, Mr. M. P. Carkov Sender, second stepsingshee of Mr. George Girling, et Liverpeel.

If ANE—SMITH—June Jul, by special license, at 91, Mary's Cathearsi, Synney, by the Rev. Father Leonard, and afterwards at 81, Janes's Church, by the Rev. Mr. Allwood, Mr. William Peane, of Sydney, solutior, to Miss Mary Constance E. Smith, veungest daughter of the late John Smith, Esq. formerly of Queensland.

CARTON—Astl—April Jun, at the parish church of Bidston, by the Rev. R. P. Bidstone, and the control of the interferent Girther and House, Bridtington, to Annie Marietane Garton, Esq., Land House, Bridtington, to Annie Marietane Garton, Esq., at Chaption of the late John Hitton Job. Esq., of the Patiengest daughter of the late John Hitton Job. Esq., of the Patiengest daughter of the late John Hitton Job. Esq., of the Patients, by the Rev. Charles Walsh, Richard, youngest son of William Gilliat, Esq., of Barkam Hall, Susses, England, to Emily, eldest daughter of John Clofe, Esq., of Mount Foreren, Soaham, Williams River, Rev. E. Williams, and Gavane, Mr. Jacob Grave to Mrs. Ann Markews, attacked Gavane, Mr. Jacob Grave to Mrs. Ann Markews, attacked Gavane, Mr. Jacob Grave to Mrs. Ann Markews, attacked Gavane, Mr. Jacob Grave to Mrs. Ann Michael, third son at Mr. John Green, of Mittageng, to Mary Anne, eldest daughter of Mr. Williams Bell, innkeeper, of Eling Forest, near Bernina.

JANNETT-HENSLEHGH-April 19th, at N. Patrick's Church, Cooma, by the Rev. John Bedd, of the Scota Church, Church-Libred Marker, Mrs. Mrs. Emer. London, England.

HVNF—CUBEN—May 20th, a Physic, M. Stephen, Henry Barner Janvis, of Essex, England, to

O'Contor, to Margaret Feresa, third daughter of Mr. J. A. Earl, Flake R. BENNETT June 10th, at St. Pauls, Redfern, by the Rev. A. Stephen, Mr. J. Peaker, of Paddington, to Miss E. Bennett, Septembert of Mr. C. B. Harris, Botany Rood, Stephen St. Stephen, Mr. J. Peaker, of Paddington, to Miss E. Bennett, Septembert, S

of Sydney,
WILLIAMS—VEOMANS—June loth, at St. Luke's, Scone, by
the Rev. Coles Child, H. P. G. Williams, Esq., to Mary, only
daughter of the late Joseph Yeomans, of Sydney, solicitor,
WOOD—WALKER—May lith, at St. John Voneth, Parramatta,
by the Rev. R. L. King, M.A., Mr. John Wood, to Elias, fifth
daughter of the late Mr. John Walker, Macquarie-street, Parramatta,

AIR—May 21th, at his parents' residence, Kent-street North, John, Second son of Mr. John Air, after a kong and painful illness, aged 21.

ALLMAN-June 6th, at the residence of his mother, Yass, Francis W. P. Allman, Esq., aged 45 years.

ANDREWS—May 11st, at his residence, Pyrmont, David Andrews, in the 36th year of his age, much respected by all who knew him.

ARNOLD—At Sydney, of fever, Mary Adels Mandeville, second daughter of the Hon. W. M. Arnold, Esq.

BANAS—June 9th, at 123, York-street, of spasmodic croup, George Robert, only child of Mr. W. D. Basas, and grandthild of Mr. C. J. Fotter, aged five months.

BEALVIOLT—March Elist, aged 41 years, at his residence, Highest, William Bestumont, Bothsmoot, dripper, only brother of Payringfron—June 1nd, at Brindley Park, in consequence of all from his horse, John Hensball Bettington, Esq., second son of the late James Brindley Bettington, Esq., tac of Oatlands, Parramatta, aged 22 years, His remains were interred at Meritwa.

BLACK—June 11th, 4; West Maitland, William, youngest son of William Biack, builder, Sydney, aged nine months and ten days.

BLAIN—May 19th, at Bengalla, Margaret Biain, aged 23 years.

son or me same armany actuagons, Esq., late of Ostlands, Parzanntia, aged 23 years, His remains were interred at Meritwa.

Bl.ACK—huse 11th, if West Maitland, William, youngest son of William Black, builder, Sydney, aged nine months and ten days.

Bl.AIN—May 19th, at Bengalia, Margaret Blain, aged 23 years.

BOLICO Market and the residence of his father, corner of BOLICO Market days to the residence of his father, corner of Forton, aged 34, at the residence of his father, corner of Forton, aged 35 years.

CADMAN—May 22nd, at ber residence, 78, Treemore-terrace, Forbes-street, Woolloomooleo, after a long and painful illnesse, Elizabeth Drew Cadman, reliet of the late Mr. John Cadman, of his city, daughter of Henry Mortimer, Esq., of Bowling Green, Devonshire, and mother of Mrs. John Hill, jun, of William street, and Mrs. Phoebe Sargeant, late of the baths, Manly Beach, aged 77 years.

CALLAGHAN—June 68th, at the residence of his parents, Oran, fifth on of Francis Calinghan.

CANNON—June 16th, at the residence of his parents, Oran, fifth on of Francis Calinghan.

CANNON—June 16th, at the residence of her parents, Oran, fifth on of Francis Calinghan.

CANNON—June 16th Mr. Isaac Cannon, aged 43 years.

CHILK—May 1st., of brenchitis, Charies Heary, infant son of Mr. Frank Cohen, aged six weeks.

CRICK—May 1st., of brenchitis, Chaires Heary, infant son of Mr. Frank Cohen, aged six weeks.

CHINING—May 1st., of brenchitis, Chaire Meary, infant son of Mr. Edward Mr. Adam Cumming, of Glasgow, late of the Congal Mail Company, Cannobelliuwa, New South Wales, aged 47 years.

CUMMING—May 18t., at her roadence of her parents, Upper, Forbes-street, the daughter of William Crick, aged If mentia, Cumming, of Glasgow, late of the Congal Mail Company, Cannobelliuwa, New South Wales, aged 47 years.

CUMMING—May 18t., at her Mandon, Queens, Gueenshaed, Mr. Adam Cumming, of Glasgow, late of the Congal Mail Company, New South Wales, aged 47 years, Cumming, of Glasgow, late of the Congal Mail Company, South South South South South Sout

plane copy.

PORID—bild. July, at Glemmere Road, Elizabeth, sister of William Ford, used 33 years.

PRYEE—June 9th, at the residence of his parents, Glebe Road, of the pa by Gray William, the infant son of James Fryer, agen erven months.

GARD-Apell 16th, agen! Ps, at Mount Radford, near Exeter, Mr. Henry S. Gard, youngest son of J. S. Gard, Ese,, and brother of Mr. J. Gard, of this city.

GOODEELLOW—June 12th, at the Baid Hills, New Eng land after a short illness, John Goodfellow, Ese,, agen 46 years.

HARDEN-March 18th, at Harrybroch, county Armagh, James Harden, D.L., J.P.

HEAYDON—June 16th, at No. 4, Bunk-street, Chippendale, after a long and painful illness, Mr. Thomas Heaydon, in the 50th year of his age.

HEWRIT—June 8th, of cross, Alfred Henry Gashiphin, edicer can of G. A. Hewett, of Wishine Cettage, Priti-storet, most 13 years.

HITCHINGN-May Mth, at his residence, Appletrer Fat. "Modicree Rt. W. R. Hutchneidt, life editor of the Hudger
Ness agreet, agred 44.
JACKSON-May 77th, at his residence, Camperdown, John Jackson, ofter a long and painful illness, agred 8 years.

JAMISSUN-April 20th, at Oban, Argyleshire, Scotland, Mrs.
Jamisson, hetcher of Mr. Jamisson, manager, Joint Stock Bank,
Nessentie, and of Mr. I. Jamisson, Bank of Victoria, Cartermainte.

Jamesson, mother of Mr. Jamesson, manager, Joint Stock Hank, Nexusaire, and of Mr. Jamesson, Bank of Victoria, Castrieriane.

JOHNSON—May 22nd, at her residence, Elizabeth-street, Sydney, in her 82nd year, Mrs. Elizabeth Johnson, widow of the site Mr. Richard Johnson, Programmer of Charles Harry Jones, of Elizabeth-street, Sydney, and Charles Harry Jones, of Elizabeth Johnson, Johnson, diphthera, aged 8 years.

JONES—June 5th, at 8t. Peter's, Newtown, Harry Younger Jones, of Elizabeth, aged 8 years.

JONES—June 5th, at 8t. Peter's, Newtown, Harry Younger Jones, of Elizabeth, aged 8 years.

JONES—June 5th, at 8t. Peter's, Newtown, Harry Younger Jones, of Elizabeth, aged 8 years.

JONES—June 5th, at 8te Re Pay Lodge, Herbert John, second sen of Willes Lamb, Eeq., aged one year.

LAMB—June 1th, at Res Rey Lodge, Herbert John, second wen of Willes Lamb, Eeq., aged one year.

LAVARI—At Wembley, Middeen, aged 52, the Rey Birownion Villiers Layard, Restor of Villington, and Vicar of Tallington, Lincoinship, Chaplain to his late Royal Highwess the Date of Kent.

LORD—May 27th, at Eurimbia, Madeiene Louise, third daughter of George William Lord, Esq., M.L.A., aged four years.

MARSHALL April 7nd, at 8t. John's Wood, near Londen, Thomston Marshall, late surgeon of her Majesty's 65th Regionett, and formerly of her Majesty's 11th Regionent, aged 8 years.

WCTELLIAMD—May 50th, at her residence, Pitt-street South,

MAISUALL Appell Paul, at St. John's Wood, near Londen, Toolkall, Appell Paul, at St. John's Wood, near Londen, Toolkall, Appell Paul, at St. John's Wood, near Londen, Toolkall, Appell Paul, at St. John's Wood, near Londen, Toolkall, which was a street, and formerly of her Majersy's lith Regionest, aged at years.

MCLELLAND May 20th, at her residence, Pitt-attreet South, Isabella, wire of Mr. William MCClelland, aged 40 years, MILLIAN May 25th, at Goulburn, of croup, Frank, only son of L. T. Mellin, aged 2 years and 6 months.

MILLIAR—June 9th, at her residence, Oxford-street, Kingston, Newton, May Ann, the beloved wife of Mr. Joseph Miller, Newton, May Ann, the beloved wife of Mr. Joseph Miller, Mr. Marchan, aged 50 years (formerly of Moore's Hotel), Limerica, ireland.

MORONEY—May 22rd, at Brooklin, New York, Mr. Joseph Moore, aged 64, leaving's wife and nine children to deplore their loss.

MILL—June 1st, at Parramatta, Jane Nell, only child of the late Mr. John Nell, and grand-daughter of the late Mr. John Nell, and 23sh, at 23sh, and and the configuration of the lunes, Blanche Ernsettin Georgian, only daughter of Mors, Jule A Nicolle, aprel 12 years, NICOLLE May 22nd, at 23sh, grand-shapen-steed, Comparison of the lunes, Blanche Ernsettin Georgian, only daughter of Mors, Jule A Nicolle, aprel 3 years and I month. NIKRIS—At the residence of her nother, Mrs. Siddens, South Houd, Mrs. N. Norris, aged forty-sue, relict of the late N. D. Norris, master mariner.

PRONOUS —June 18th, at his parental residence, 349, Castle-steed, Proceedings of the late N. D. Norris, master mariner.

PRAKER—May 22rd, at Wolfongong, of croup, William Arthor, only son of J. R. Pariter, chimist and druggist, aged three vers and two months.

PARAER—May 23rd, at Wolfongong, of croup, William Arthor, only son of J. R. Pariter, chimist and druggist, aged thr

WILKINSON—June 18th, at Green Point, Balmain, Lieutemant stephen Wikinson, R.N., aged 70 years.
WILKS—At the Infirmary, Melbourne, Henry Wilks, aged about thirty-six years.
WILLIAMS—May 11st, at his residence, Upper Paddington, John Chambers Williams, Essp., eldes toon of William Woodthorpe Williams, Essp., of Purham-place, Hackney, London, aged 35 years.

RONTELY SUMMARY OF SHIPPING.

May 22.—H.A.REIVALS FROM ENGLAND.

May 22.—H.A.R. Harrier, 17 guns, Captain Sir M. M'Gregor, from Plymouth, 133

May 25.—Corpientale, sh.p., 606, Captain Blacklock, from the Downs, 102 days, marked, ship, 1022, Peterken, from the Downs, 109 days, 26.—Nunroud, ship, 1022, Peterken, from the Downs, 109 days, 26.—Nunroud, ship, 1022, Peterken, from the Downs, 109 days, 26.—Nunroud, ship, 1022, Peterken, from the Downs, 109 days, 26.—Nunroud, ship, 1022, Peterken, from the Downs, 109 days, 26.—Nunroud, ship, 1022, Peterken, from the Downs, 109 days, 26.—Nunroud, ship, 1022, Peterken, from the Downs, 109 days, 26.—Nunroud, ship, 1022, Peterken, from the Downs, 109 days, 26.—Nunroud, ship, 1022, Peterken, from the Downs, 109 days, 26.—Nunroud, ship, 1022, Peterken, from the Downs, 109 days, 26.—Nunroud, ship, 1022, Peterken, from the Downs, 109 days, 26.—Nunroud, ship, 1022, Peterken, from the Downs, 109 days, 26.—Nunroud, ship, 1022, Peterken, from the Downs, 109 days, 26.—Nunroud, ship, 1022, Peterken, from the Downs, 109 days, 26.—Nunroud, ship, 1022, Peterken, 100 days, 26.—Nunroud, ship, 1022, Peterken, from the Downs, 109 days, 26.—Nunroud, ship, 1022, Peterken, 100 days, 26.—Nunroud, ship, 1022, 100 days, 26.—Nunroud, ship, 1022, 102 June 4. - Foolinaide, ship, 630, Redland, from the Downs, 106 avr. June 8.— Kembia (s.), 324, Wilson, from Waterford, 157 days.

ARRIVALS FROM FOREIGN PORTS.

May 25.—Cottagon, French war steamer, 4 guas, Captain Mathier, from Port de France.

May 26.—Caledonienne, French war schooner, Captain Broequeman, from Fort de France.

May 31.—Christopher Hall, American ship, 646, Captain Freeman, from New York.

June 1.—Wild Wave, brig, 179, Manghan, from Maurithus.

June 1.—Mild Wave, brig, 179, Manghan, from Maurithus.

June 1.—Alster, Hamburg barque, 430, Bruhn, from Hamburg. urg.
June 6,-Mary Nicholson, barque, 258, Robinson, from Mau-

June 6.—Pride, brig, 179, Le Gros, from Oppeto,
June 10.—Sultan, berque, 131, Bowles, from Tablit,
June 13.—Royal Saxon, barque, 460, Livingetone, from Puget
Sound.
June 16.—White Star, ship, 2340, Kerr, from Hongkong,
June 16.—Electra, ship, 569, Cayser, from San Francisco,
June 17.—Arabia, ship, 569, Forrest, from Hongkong.

June 17.—Arabia, ship, 999, Forrest, from Hongkong.

DEPARTURES FOR ENGLAND.

June 2.—John Banks, ship, 751 tons, Captain Walsh, for Loudon.

Farsempers—Mr. H. Cobb and servant. Cargo: 1713; bales, 2 pockets wool, 300 bides. B conks tallow, 15 tons bones, 15 packets wool, 300 bides. B conks tallow, 15 tons bones, 15 packets with the control of the c

VESSELS LOADING.

VESSELS LOADING.

FOR LONDON.

Constantine, barque, 68s, Wrangles; Damascus, ship, 900, Murray; Hollinside, ship, 608 Redland; Nile, 716, Yarley.

FOR FOREIGN PORTS.

Cyclete, 560, Hossick; Corriemnizie, 606, Blacklock, for Hong-kong.

EXPORT OF WOOL, TALLOW, AND HIPES, ONDON.—From January 1st, 1861:—
Lochiel—1867 bains wool, 331 cases 9 tanks co.canut oil, PVI LOCATIVE - 1989 NO., 502 LOCATIVE - 1980 NO., 5027 hides, 15, 126 horos, 8, 100 shank bones, 2 tons hours, 30 bags copper ore.

Per La Hegree - 1889 bales wood, 110 cases tailow.

Per Jacon - 2509 bales wood, 111 cases tailow, 470 hides, 184

Per Jason—2389 baies wool, 111 cashe tallow, 4870 hitles, 144 hogs copper.
Per Baphan—2070 hales wool, 487 hitles, 258 bars grom.
Per Omar Pacha—2766 bales wool, 4872 holes, 76 cashe tallow.
Per Duncan Dunban—2836 bales wool, 84 cashe tallow, 280 bags gunn, 12,600 cas, gold.
Per Walter Hood—2172 bales wool, 386 cases occount oil, 104

donald-1635 bales wool, 1254 hines, 146 cusks

tallow, 3144 weenash,

EXPORT OF GULL AND SPECIE,

From January, 1861. Sovereigns,
Apvidude, Neisen. 10,006

Rehar, Gull Chourne 10,000

Rehar, Gulle Chourne 45,000

Rehar, Calle Chourne 45,000

Rehar, Calle Chourne 50,000

Style of Sydney, Melbourne 50,000

Supit of North (from Newmanie)

Rangatira, Melbourne 50,000

Salocto, Galie 77,1,150

Yarra Yarra, Brisbane 100

Rittla Trident, London

City of Sydney, Melbourne 10,000

Antagonist, Hongkong 47,663

Rangatira, Melbourne 20,000

Raven, Bongkong 44,205

Worga Wonga, Melbourne 20,000

Northam, Galle Wonga Melbourne 20,000

Raven, Bongkong 44,205

Wonga Wonga, Melbourne 50,000

City of Sydney, Melbourne 50,000

Wonga Wonga, Melbourne 50,000

Konga Monga, Melbourne 50,000

Roman Songa, Melbourne 50,000

Roman Songa, Melbourne 50,000

Roman Songa, Melbourne 50,000

Roman Follow, Naccassa 540

Marce Polo, Marcassa 540 175

494,250 112,649 1222 121,497 \$6,727

of 17 guns and 100 horse-power

:674 36,364 30,319 PREIGHTS AT SYDNEY.

TO TORREST.

TO TREMENT.

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TO TREMENT.

THEN, 30s. to 60s. W ten.
Crecanut oil, 60s. to 70s.
Sperm ditte, 80s. to 90s.
Hides, 25s. to 30s. W ten.
Benes, 25s. to 30s. W ten.
Herns, 25s. to 30s. W ten.
Herns, 25s. to 30s. W ten.
Herns, 25s. to 30s. W ten.

Kauri gum, 30s. to 60s. per ten.

MEN-40-WAR ON THE STATION,
Countils, steamer, Il guns, Captain Hume, at New Zealand,
Pederns, steamer, Il guns, Captain Hume, at New Zealand,
Paws, 17 guns, Captain Cayter, and Pederns, the Zealand,
Miranda, 1-6 guns, Captain Glyn, at New Zealand,
Harrier, 17 guns, Captain Ser Malcolm McGregor, at New
Zealand.

before the wind, which been away fore and main topsall and fore topgallant sail, and spring the jibboom. A passenger named charles M'dischinh died on the flot April, from disease of the heart.

The Ninroud left the lown on the lith February, crossed the Equator Jist March, passed the merdian of the Cape on Ilst April, and was off Cape than you on 20th May. She experienced fine weather until imaining the land, ance when she had a succession of heavy gales from the S.W. Men off the Otway, she experienced in the weather until maining the land, ance when she had a succession of heavy gales from the S.W. Men off the Otway, she can be shown that the sind. There have been two births during the passage. The Hollinsde left he lowns on Sanday, Ish February; encountered two severe gales of wind from the N.W. in Channal, 27rd, took departure from the land with a notherly breeze; experienced variable winds and calms in the Bay of Riscay. March and, got the N.L. trades. From the 17th to the 17th, each persenced light winds and calms. 25th, boarded by a bost from R. M. S. Herald, all well on board, stated having felf the shock of mearthquake on the 19th matant. 25th, got the S.E. trades. Brom. April 21st to the houghbout, April 3th, not the S.E. trades. Brom. April 21st to the houghbout, April 3th, not the S.E. trades. Brom. April 21st to the houghbout, April 3th, to the S.E. trades. Brom. April 21st to the houghbout, April 3th, to the S.E. trades. Brom. April 21st to the houghbout, April 3th, to the S.E. trades. Brom. April 21st to the houghbout, April 3th, to the S.E. trades. Brom. April 21st and the said winds the weather 3st, made Cape Otway. Fire weather with light unsteady winds through the Strait.

The resource weather and the said from Materiord on January 2nd, under steam. Experienced heavy weather crossing the Bay of Riscay, in which the vessel proved herself a splend see bott. Arrived at Madeira on 9th January; after coaling, saided some evening for S. Vincent, Cape de Verde Islands; after coaling arrived they one

The Garcie, from New Caledonia, reports exchanging signals with a French frigate with troops for New Caledonia, The frigate phigania, with 300 soliders, arrived on 24th May.

The Garcie Michael Stark But ware R. Gartz and T. M'Gartz and D. M'Cartz and T. M'Gartz and D. M'Cartz and T. M'Gartz and D. M'Cartz and T. M'Gartz and T. M'Gartz and D. M'Cartz and T. M'Gartz and D. M'Cartz and T. M'Gartz and T. M'Gartz and T. M'Gartz and T. M'Gartz and T. M'Cartz and T. M'Gartz and T. M'Gartz and T. M'Gartz and T. M'Gartz and White were outstatched. Shortly after 700 p.m. the Washington and Victoria steamed away for the Faramantia River, conveying upwards of a thousand persons, all anxious to see these celebrated rivals pitted in equal boats. The Washington, engaged by M'Grath and Punch, had the umpires and referee on board, and was the first to reach Rising Foint, where whe remained until the arrival of the Track and the tribut on board, who were the first to launch their boat and take the first on board, who were the first to launch their boat and take the first on board, who were the first to launch their boat and take the first on board, who were the first to launch their boat and take the first on board, who were the first to launch their boat and take the first on board, who were the first to launch their boat and take the first on board, who were the first to launch their boat and take the first on the steamer, received some injury by which she leaked, and some delay was the consequence, until the defect was repaired. At length the boats drew up for the start, which was to be effected by method consent, and at 4.00 pm. they dashed off at a killing pase. In less than a minute M'Grath and Punch had cleared the most of the first and the first of the first and first and pleased with the second by constant practic—the advantages of which were last to them. White having only been revenilled for the first delayers, and were pleased, white and the first start and the proper start of the first start proper start and the fi

MONTELY COMMERCIAL REVIEW. June 20th.

quite recovered from the depression that has been observable for a long time past, still business matters

oten quiet, and although we cannot be said to have quite recovered from the depression that has been observable for a long time past, still business matters generally are assuming a more healthy aspect. The failures that have lately taken place are mostly unimportant, and only to a small amount. The principal insolvencies are—Mr. O. Rauson, of New Providence, storekeeper, liabilities, £8892; Mr. J. Dargin, of Bathurst, flabilities, £19,219; and Mr. J. Brady, of Bathurst, flabilities, £19,219; and Mr. J.

Deservers.—Government debentures are firm; and Terminables are worth par and interest. The Government received tenders on the 30th of May, for £26,000 Terminable debentures psyable in 1891. The tenders opened amounted to £42,600, and the whole amount or £25,000 was accepted at 98 per cent. Since they have been readed at 99 and 100, and they are now seleable at the latter figure. Interminables are film, and have changed hands at 983 and interest. Colonial Sugar Refining Company's debentures, due in 1863 to 1868, have been sold at I to 6 per cent, premium, according to the period they have to run. Australasian Steam Navigation debentures, due in November, have been sold at par and interest. City of Sydney debentures have been quitted at 98 and 984.

and D&1.

The following table will show the closing prices of our securities, as well as the rates at which business has been done during the month:

BAPTTA L.	CONFANIES	Pard	Paices.	BUSTNESS BONE
220,000 1,000,000	Banks, Australnsin Commercial Eng. Scot. and Aust. Joint Stock	£25	454 to 46	46, 489 113, 113, 119
100,000 2,000,000 1,000,000 750,000	London Churtered Oriental. Union New South Wales	£25 £25 £25	22 to 23 50 to 31 40 to 41 34) to 35	40 54, 341, 341
55,000	Steam Companies, Australusian Clarence & Richmod, Hunter River Hawarra	410	111	23, 24 11 15 45, £4.11%
250,600	Justine Cts. General Marine N. S. W. Marine Sydney Fire Miscellaneous Cos.	£2	81 to 81 21 to 24	AL E: N
36,000 36,000 36,000 100,000	Gas Light New Sydney Exchange Pyrmont Bridge Wallsend Coal Ditto Newcastle Coal & Copper	£10 £3 £6	134 8 to 84 25 to 5 7 124 174 to 18	:: :::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::
	Debentures, Government due in 1860, 1861, 1862, 1866, 1871, 1873, 1874, 1878, 1888,	£ 100	98 to 100 and	96, 160
	and 1891		96 to 564	94 <u>4</u>
	due in 1860, 1861, and 1864 City of Sydney	100	\$ to 1 prem.	100

The amount of gold-dust imported into the Sydney Branch of the Royal Mint for the purpose of coimage, from the lat of January to the 15th of June, 1861, has been 206, 326 ounces, and the gold coin issued 766,000 sovereigns. During the corresponding period of the year 1860, the quantity of gold-dust received was 228,967 ounces, and the gold coin issued 687,000 sovereigns and 146,000 half-sovereigns. Total value, 4770,000.

The following table will show the quantities of gold-dust received, and amount of coin issued, weekly from the 31st of March to the 15th of June, 1860 and 1861.

				last u.			
100	100			Attitude of the	Half		
	1860		- 3	Sovere: FRA	Fevereig	DS.	Receipts
Janu		March 31	100	407,000	-	444	131,038
Apri			144	33,000	20,000		5,325
	13	Tarle 1	101	-			13,206
	20		-	-	46,000	1	9,000
1022577	27	1544.7		100	56,600		14,339
May	4				30,960		
	11		***	50,000			10,702
	10	-	110	25,000		- 60	10,563
	25			33,000	_		
June	1	77		31,800	-		7,340
				35,000	-	711	8,401
	15		113	23,900	-	113	
				687,000	146,00	-	228,917
				,	200,00	•	200,000
53	861.					_	
		March 31		434,000			113,938
April			100	**	-		3,166
	13			30,000	-	- 6	4,146
	20	110		30,000	43		13,614
-	27	***		30,000		12.0	11,849
May		444	2.5	36,000			7,874
	11	812		40,000	-		8,090
	18	411		30,000	-	-	4,794
-	25	X 18		38,000	_		13,520
June	1	170	*11	35,000			7,667
	. 8	+45.		38,000	-		9,496
	15	100	+11	26 000	-		6,974
				766,600			206,326
				3573,1500,00			

The quantity of gold-dust delivered by the escorts from our several gold-fields during the month of May amounted to 38,720 ounces. For the corresponding month of 1860 the receipts were 23,118 ounces. There is, therefore, an increase of 8002 ounces, or 17 per cent. on the month. The yield from the Lambing Flat diggings continues good, but there is a decline in the quantity received from Kiandra, which at this time last year was considered the most prolific of all our gold-fields. During the past five months of the year 1860, the amount delivered by the eccorts was 147,742 ounces; for the same period of 1861 the quantity received has been 160,144, which is an increase of 12,402 ounces, or about 8 per cent. The following table will show the amounts received from the Western, Southern, and Northern gold-field during the first five months of the years 1860 and 1861:—

•••	1560.	Western.		Southern.	Northern.
	January February March April May	8,749 8,266 11,683 10,233 10,127		7,255 5,540 21,671 22,592 19,654	4,572 6,118 4,600 3,403 3,567
		40,008		79,095	22,639
	1861.				
	January	12,676		21,177	3,096
	February	9,236		5,639	2,946
	March	19,607		22,035	3,300
	April	0,583		15,734	2,483
	May	10,474		22,817	3,429
		40.00			14.444
		26,256		66,301	15,244
-	1270		300		

From this statement it will be found that there is an nerease of 7590 ounces, or 15 per cant. on the yield of gold from the Western gold-fields, and an increase of 12,207 ounces, or 16 per cent. on the Southern. From the Northern gold-fields, however, there is a decline of 7395 ounces, or nearly 50 per cent.

The Customs revenue collected during the month of May amounted to £53,426 12s. 5d. During the corresponding month of 1860 the receipts were £54,272 0s. 9d. There is, therefore, a decrease in the revenue of the month of £546 5s. 4d., or about 1 per cent. During the first five months of the year 1860, the amount of Customs duties collected was £230,828 11s. 7d. For the same period of the present year the Customs revenue amounted to £243,020 7s., which is an increase of £12,191 15s. 5d., or 5½ per cent in favour of the present year.

The following table will show the amounts received monthly during the first five months of the years 1860 and 1861:—

1860. 1861. nted to £53,425 12s. 5d. During the

March April	43,428 43,493 54,272	3	7 4 9		47,494 46,177 53,425	1
From this table it veipts in each year March, 1860; and the May, 1860.	230,828 will be were	11 ee in	en i	ebruar	7, 1861,	
	S. 1 10 10 10 10 10 10	_		ST COURT		_

COUNTRY WORKS.

Or the public works for the country, specially voted for last seasion, only a few have yet been put in hand. Besides these, other important works have been authorised during previous sessions, but which—though admitted to be of urgent importance to the respective districts—are at present in abeyance.

The works upon the three main roads to the interior, under the Department of Works, have lately been carried out more advantageously than for some time previously, owing to the continuance of fine weather. An alteration in the management—in respect to binding down the contractors to time—has been found to work beneficially, especially on the Northern road, several of the annual contracts upon which have been completed in a much shorter time than they would have been under the old system. With the completion of the bridge over the Page at the end of this month a continuous ballasted and metalled road will existed over Warland's Range to Doughboy Hollow, a distance of more than ten miles, by which the difficulties over the Dividing Range will be removed. Some considerable improvements have been made upon the road at the towrships of Tamworth, Armidale, and Uralia. On the Western road eleven contracts, besides several smell tasks, are being carried out. The resources at the disposal of the department are necessarily inaufficient for the formation of a permanently good road over the Blue Mountains, but a substantial improvement is being effected by the blasting of the projecting benilders, and by the ashetitution of iton-stant, of which about 28,000 cubic yards are being laid down. Between Bathurst and Orange the

road is being cleared for a chain wide, which, as the mail travels at night, will facilitate its asse and speed transit. At the Rocks, and also over Goling's Creek bridges are being erected. On the Southern Road a very desirable transformation has been made at Bargo Bush, the track through which was loudly coapiained of by travellers as an impassable bog. The plan adopted by the commissioner was in the first instance to form a logged track in the brush; the heles were then cleared, and thoroughly and substantially filled with eight thousand cubic yards of sandstone; upon this foundation, pitching or paving for a depth of nine inches, and a breadth of eighteen inches is now being carried on, and over this layer of blue metal will be spread, and the whole cemented by a large iron roller. As a proof of the improvament thus effected, the officer in charge of the troops on their return march from Lambing Flat stated that they experienced as difficulty whatever in Bargo. The Camden bridge, which had been so repeatedly injured by the foods, is now being lengthened; the approaches sealeredly commenced. Tenders are called for a bridge at Yass, which is to be completed during the present year. The works already finished will, with moderately fine weather during the winter, put the main reads comparatively in a very good condition. The frequent journies upon the roads, and the personal inspection of the works by the new commissioner, cannot fall to be of great advantage in the direction of repairs, where the obstructions to transit prove most formidable.

The principal works for the administration of justice in progress under the Colonial Architect are court-houses at Wagga Wagga, Grafton, and Tamworth jesols at Grafton, Mudgee, Braidwood, and Albury; and court and watch houses at Ullsdulls, Shoalhaven, and Nowwa. Is addition to these, tenders have been travited for a police station at Araluen, and for lockups at Major's Creek and at Singleton—fresh tenders for the works at the latter place being required in consequence o

at fifteen places. A plan for a cemetery at Tamworth has been prepared, and tenders will shortly be invited.

The works for which money was voted last seasion, to be carried out under the Engineer for Harboura, have not yet been commenced, but some of them will shortly be proceeded with. The public wharf at Newcastle is nearly eight hundred feet in length, exclusive of the contract for its continuance for a further length of four hundred feet, which is being carried out by Mr. Ross. Under this contract the niles and girders have been fixed for a length of about two hundred and sixty feet; the rest of the work will be finished in about two months. Tenders for the continuation of the wharf westward under consideration, the sum of £5000 having been voted for it. It is intended also to proceed immediately with the construction of a treakwater to run seawards from the south-east end of Stockton, so as to prevent the heavy drift of sand from the long beach, which causes the formation of shoais and the narrowing of the channel. This work was recommended by Mr. Moriarty four years ago, and the sum of £5000 was voted last year for its commencement. A short railway line is to be laid down from a convenient point inside the harbour to the site of the break water; vessels arriving in Newcastle will deposit their ballast ta temporary wharf, whence it will be conveyed by the rails to form the break water. The ultimate length of the northern breakwater. When the inside of improving the harbour of Newcastle is to be commenced directly; this consists in the construction of a dyke of stees ballast upon the long bank, for the purpose of creating a greater scour in the coal channel and thereby deep ring it.

A step has been taken, by the invitation of tenders,

ballist upon the long bank, for the purpose of creasing a greater scour in the coal channel and thereby deepening it.

A step has been taken, by the invitation of tenders, towards commencing the works at the Moruya River, authorised last session. These works will consist of the crection of stone dykes for the purpose of confining the tidal action to one channel, and will cost about £5000. The tenders for the proposed improvements at the Wollongong and Kiama harbourshaving been greatly in excess of the calculated cost, none has been accepted, and it is understood that the works will be carried out directly by the Government. The proposed works for improving the navigation of the Clearence and Richmond Rivers are at persent in abeyance; and as some chings in the working of our penal establishments is contemplated, it is apposed that the Government intend to have the works at the Clearence carried out by convict labour.

A jetty at Eden, four hundred and seventy feet in length, has lately been finished and brought into use. A pair of raths has been laid along the jetty, upon which trucks are employed to convey goods to and from the steamers and other wessels alongside

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PARLIAMENT is now in receas, the session having, shortly before our last monthly Summary was issued, sheen audeling brought to a close without the passing of either the Land Bill or the Upper House Bill. The former of these measures would, in all probability, have been perfected, but for the attempt of the Government to override the deliberations of the Council—an attempt in which they were completely foliaded by the resignation in a body of the Opposition. Had the Government been in earnest, as they protessed, about the Land Bill, they might at once have summoned a second Legislative Council, and have passed the messure, instead of which the recess will be more than three mostha. The Government probably foreasw that great opposition would be effered to the attempt to hold a short session, and decided on postponing it until their measures were ready to submit to Parliament.

There having been during the past month no legislative proceedings to furnish topics of comment, public interest has been principally directed to the nominations for the new Legislative Council. Owing to the frequent Ministerial changes that have occurred, and to the consequent interruption in Parliamentary business, the period for which the first Legislative Council was nominated expired before any Act had been passed providing for its reconstruction. The Ministerial measure sent up by the Assembly to the Council was nominated expired before any Act had been passed providing for its reconstruction. The Ministerial measure sent up by the Assembly to the Council was nominated active the council was reconstruction. Act the members nominated after the council act session for that purpose was considered so utterly inflicacious for the object for which am Upper House Bill having been thrown out by the Council, the Government experienced was the greater because of the single particular to the council and the conflict having the provider of the Council and the conflict having the period of the first constitution. They could easily have found, as t

Legislative Council, 'was officially issued:—
His Excellency the Governer next directs the attention of the Council to the recessity which exists for the appointment of a recessity for the council to the recessity which exists for the appointment of a recession of the Council to the Council to the Council of the Council coun

teh its importance demands, they are led to the conclusion that, naking these appointments, the following principles should be tinetily kept in view ;—
its. It is essential that the Legislative Council should, as speedily as possible, he reconstructed on an Elective basis. That it is equally essential that the Land Bills, as lest agreed to by the Legislative Assembly, should be passed without delay; and Jrd. That the Government should have in the Council a fair working majority.

Allen, George Byrnes, William

Mitchell, James
Oakes, George
Plunkett, John Hubert
Robertson, John
Robey, Ralph Meyer
Russell, Bourn
Rocott, Alexander Waler
Thomson, Kdward Deals
Ward, Edward Woistenholme
Watt, John Brown
Wentworth, William Charles
Equire

Imm, John
Mantiag, Sir William Montagu

Mantiag, Sir William Montagu

Mantiag, Sir William Montagu

Of the twenty-one gentlemen above named, the following are known to have refused seats:—Mr. Jones, Mr. Close, Mr. Oakes, Mr. Marks, Mr. Faucett, and Mr. Scott. The remaining twenty-one are believed to have accepted the appointments. The Ministerial party in the Council will be weakened by these resignations. Some other nominations are about to be made, and these will probably be made with a view to ensure the Government a working majority.

The new Legislative Council gives pretty general satisfaction. Some names are omitted that ought to have appeared, but as a Chamber it is far more conservative and respectable than any one acquainted with the difficult position of the Government could have anticipated. It is of course a question how far the members will consider themselves bound by the minute of the Executive Council, or assent to the measures which they believe to be objectionable. Even, if they should consent to pass the Land Bill as it was sent up from the Assembly, they will probably insist on some material alterations in the Legislative Council Bill before giving it their support. So long, however, as the Upper House is a nominated bydy, the Government will have it in their power to awanp it with new creations whenever it opposes what is affirmed to be the will of the people as expressed by the Assembly,

affirmed to be the will of the people as expressed by
the Assembly.

The Ministry experienced an unwelcome defeat in
the election for Sydney East, the seat vacated by Mr.
Parker. The supporters of the Government were very
anxious to secure the seat, and, after a fruitless endeavour to find any person jof position or recognised fitness for the Assembly who would promise to swallow
emire the Government measures, they fixed on Mr.
J. H. Neale, a young man who had only a few weeks
before returned to the colony, who had never taken
any part in political movements, and whose only
qualification appeared to be that he would vote
for the Government Land Bills and Upper House
Bill. Mr. Foster, the late Premier, was also a
camelidate for the seat; he was brought forward by no
organised party, and relied for support solely on the
position he had established, and the services he had
rendered in the Legislature. Upon the hustings Mr.
Forster promised that he would offer no opposition to
the main principles of either the Land Bill or the

Upper House Bill, with most of which he agreed. The political sentiments of the candidates were, therefore, substantially alike; and the only reason that could be urged for supporting a young and untried candidate in preference to one of the ablest and most experienced public men in the country, was that the one would be a subservient follower of the Government, while the other would sometimes oppose, or at least endeavour to amend, their measures. The Government evidently recognised the importance of securing the seat, and accordingly three of the Ministers put down their names on Mr. Neale's committee! and exerted all their influence to secure his return. The number of electors whom the agents of the Ministerial party brought to the booths made them confident of success, and upon the declaration of the poll they were not a little amazed and mortified at hearing that their candidate was nearly a hundred votes below Mr. Forster. The result was unexpected by both parties, and showed conclusively that many who had been brought up to the booths to vote for Mr. Neale, must have taken advantage of the ballot, and have polled for the superior candidate. The issue can hardly be regarded as any test of the popularity of the Government or of their measures, as Mr. Neale was so inferior to Mr. Forster as a candidate; it does, however, show on the part of the first constituency in the colony a preference for being represented by a man of ability and independence, rather than by one who can simply promise to support whatever measures happen to be popular.

Active steps are being taken by the inhabitants of the Southern. Districts about the river Murray towards their formation into a separate colony. A petition to the Queen for self-government will be forwarded by this mail. This document sets forth the value of pastoral pursuits, as shown by the increase in the exports of produce, and complains of the workings of responsible Government as administered in New South Walea, under which an undue preponderance of political powe

DESIGNS FOR THE HOUSES OF PARLIAMENT.

DESIGNS FOR THE HOUSES OF PARLIAMENT.

Is our last monthly summary we gave a description of the twenty-one competitive designs for the proposed Houses of Parliament and Government offices which were then on view at the School of Arts. Since that time the designs have been removed, and the labours of the commissioners selected six of the designs as being, in their opinion, superior to the rest; and these they have referred to some professional persons in the Government service, for the purpose of reporting as to the adaptation and general practicability of the plans. When these opinions are given, it is probable that the commissioners will, without much further delay, declare the successful competitors.

COMPETITION FOR IMMIGRANTS.—CONDITION OF THE WORKING CLASSES.

Mr. Parkis will soon make his debut before an Inglish sudience to put forward the claims of New South Wales as a field of immigration—as an outlet for the surplus population and the capital of the United Kingdom. Among the many representatives of different colonies who are now soliciting the population of the mother country, and expatiating upon the various advantages of their respective portions of the globe, intending emigrants will be somewhat at a loss to decide where they will find the best investment for their labour. It is not improbable that in the absence of any definite arrangement for the continuance of sasisted immigration, and in the present state of legistation in reference to the land, Mr. Parkes may find himself outbid by the agents of other colonies. His report on the condition of the working classes of the metropolis has found its way home before him, and it is not unlikely that he will have repeatedly to explain away what may appear to be on his part an inconsistency. That report, however, is not so favourable to the condition of the working classes of the metropolis has found its way home before him, and it is not unlikely that he wild have repeatedly to explain sawy what may appear to be on his part in the count of the misers ale

interestinatively for a panper class, and we have no "poor-houses" in the sense in which they exist in older countries; but the English poor-laws extend over one hundred and fifty statutas!

The experience of the working classes, considering the term in its popular acceptation, is here such as it will ever be in new countries where there is too great a centralisation of population. And there follows,— upon a competition for employment greater than is generally expected in new countries,— the exhibition of local jealousies and national antipathies. The working classes, however, now see the fatal effects of the policy of protection as applied to the labour market, and a moderate tone prevails among many who formerly sppeared to act in reference to immigrants much upon the same principle as the poor law dealt with "sturdy vagabonds" and "valiant beggars" in the days of Henry the Eighth, when it was customary to whip for the first solicitation of alma, and make the offender awear to return to the place from whence he came; to adopt the process of ear-cropping for the second, and to hang for the third offence. They now begin to perceive that free trade in labour leads to the free use of capital, and to recognise the true conditions which regulate the wages of labour.

Mr. Parkes report will be a means of gwod to this recolony, because it is always desirable to know precisely the evils against which a country has to contend. It was, however, drawn up for one particular purpose, and it may be inconvenient to its author to find it applied to another. It gives the worst picture of one phase of colonial life, and leaves the other undepicted. While there is in this colony ample room for benevolent exercion there is no country in which the hand of liberality is stretched forth more readily when a real case is shown to exist.

Some of the witnesses examined before the committee in 1859 and 1860 assert most positively that the labour market is completely overstocked, but others state with equal firmness that much of want of

mittee) said, the people in the Burnett and Wide Bay district were men of capital, but that they had been prevented from improving their property in consequence of the want of akilled labour. The owners of stations, he asid were more in a position to apend money now than in former times. Nothing has been done in reference to public buildings for want of labour. Inspector Hiarrison said, that many of the men who attended "meetings of the unemployed," were idle characters about town. Although the plea of destitution was frequently set up by offenders against the law, few larcenies were really committed from absolute want. Many out of employment had been, to his knowledge, unwilling to go up the country to situations. He believed there was more distress among "decayed gentlemen" than among what are properly called the working-classes. Mr. Pidgeon (city missionary) believed there were respectable, sober men out of employment, but that a great deal of the distress was owing to intemperance. Mr. Windeyer (assistant, City Treasury) said, that a majority of those suffering from want of employment were persons of bad habits, or what might be called an inferior class of labourers. There was a general dislike to leave town. Mr. Asron, M.R.C.S.L., believed there was a difficulty in obtaining employment at certain times, but a great deal of the want of employment in Sydney depended upon the fact that the people would not leave the city for the country, where employment might be had. There was much concealed distress among the better educated.

Mr. Ashlin, resistry office keeper, said there were many applications for employment, but it when they were answered, it generally turns out that applicants did not wish to leave Sydney, and declined offers to go into the country. Mrs. Pawey said there was no difficulty whatever in respectable females obtaining employment, but it was difficult to get servants of any description to engage for the country.

Such is the evidence of a number of the winnesser examined. They are responsible

DR. LANG AT LARGE IN SCOTLAND.

(From the Austrolian and New Zealand Gazette, April 27.)

RETURNED colonists from New South Wales, when they see one of the abusive and egotiatical letters which Dr. Lang is so fond of sending to English papers, ited inclined to parody Beatrice's contemptuous remark to Benedick and asy, "We wonder that you will still be writing. Doctor Duamore: nobody marks you." The presbyter-politician belongs to that very numerous class of persons who, the more they are known by those who are competent to judge, the less are they trusted. Unfortunately, the Doctor is not generally known in England, except by name. That name frequently occurring in Australian news, English teaders, who for the most part have the vaguest ideas of Australian politics, see spt to consider the Doctor an exceedingly important personage, and, relying on his prafession, to take him at his own valuation when he trumpets forth his praises—to believe that those who have opposed so [ssi-disant] wise and good a man, must necessarily be the secondrels that he represents them. This is especially likely to be the case in Sootland, where the people are pitest—or rather presbyter-led to a degree which invalidates their national claim to the possession of pree-minent common sense. Presbyter, after all, is only priest writ large; and the canny Soot has almost as capacious a recoptivity as the benighted bog-trotter for the dicta of his spiritual pastors and masters. We, therefore, consider it our duty to expose the misarepresentations contained in a letter from the Doctor which appears in the Sottman of Monday, April 8.

The Doctor is distressed to find that the English public, judging from the general tenor of recent Australian news, considers mannhood suffrage and vote by ballot by no means the inestimable boons they have been made out to be to Australia. This impression the Doctor, of course, attributes to the mechinations of a "certain defeated political party in New South Walse." Of Course, therefore, he cherishes no partian

statesman to make it under conditions which will cause it to be as widely fatal as possible should it prove destructive. Consistently enough, the Doctor inde stulk with the nominated Upper Chamber, provided as a curb for popular frenzy. He is even inclined to grudge the officials of the former regime the pensions to which they are entitled, after devoting their lives to the service of the colony, when they were thrown cut of place. He forgets to add that, when these officials returned to office under responsible Government, they looked upon their pensions in the light of present salaries. This great constitutional authority is actually ignorant enough to maintain that the Crown has no right to select its own Ministers. If the Legislature disapproves the choice, of course Government comes to a dead lock, and so continues until the Legislature's wishes are complied with. But how, at the launching of Constitutional Government, can the Legislature's wishes be known until somebody has been submitted as a Premier to its criticism: It was under these circumstances that the present Sir Stuart Alexander Donaldson took office as the First Minister in New South Wales. Dr. Lang scriticism of the then Mr. Donaldson for resigning office, because, 'on a certain question, Government only obtained a majority of two, is another specimen of the Doctor's historical qualifications. Does it manifest "political incapacity" to own frankly that Government cannot be carried on satisfactorily when parties are so evenly balanced; and so-called independent members are so capricious that the sincement of any measure they propose? Precedents, we fancy, could be found at home for the resignation of one of the shirst politicians whom Australia has known (and whom we hope soon to see in the British Parliament) on the occasion referred to.

Dr. Lang makes a great point of the disproportion between the populations of town and country in New

soon to see in the British Parliament) on the occasion referred to.

Dr. Lang makes a great point of the disproportion between the populations of town and country in New South Wales. To the locking-up of land which, according to him, has characterised past legislation there, he attributes the herds of loafers who frequent the towns. Dr. Lang, having considerable colonial experience, must be well aware that if in this case not exactly speaking the thing that is not, he is not speaking the whole of the thing that is. Shiploads of people have been about upon the Australian shores with no aptitude for rural life. If they had land, they could not cultivate it. If they really liked the bush, they could obtain employment in it. The fact is that they "funk" at what they consider the hardships of up-country life, and prefer to skulk in Sydney, ever and anon turning out for a silly torch-light meeting in Wynyard-square—blaming the land policy of the colony, whereas they ought to be sahamed of their own want of pluck. The supply of gurveyed lands in New South Wales is, we believe,

far in advance of the demand from bone fide purchasers, and bone fide purchasers the town grumblers might soon become if they would only give themselves up for a year or two to country word.

Mr. Robertson's Land Bill of course received much favour from these discontented gentry, and Dr. Lang evidently considers it the salvation of the colony. This salvation is synonymous, in his vocabulary, with the destruction of the pastoral interest. Let the squatters be once driven from New South Wales, and what would become of the colony? Its prosperity, like the Lord Chancellor of England, is supported by a woolsack. The passing of the "before survey" bill will not, however, we believe, be attended with the disastrous consequences which Dr. Lang and his disciples hope for, and many of its opponents dread from it—not that this is at all their fault, but the fact is the people who shout in Wynyzad square will not be "game" enough to "hump the swag" and travel inland to inflict the annoyance on the squatters which the bill puts in their power to any considerable extent. Should they attempt to do so, the squatters can demand severance from New South Wales and form a pastoral colony.

In reference to manhood suffrage, so far as we can sather from his letter, Dr. Lang's chief argument in its favour is that the tag-rag and bob.tail of West Sydney chose Miss for their representative, although they knew that, owing to his immediate departure for England, he would not be able for several months to open his mouth in Parlisment. West Sydney humbers of Parlismentary representation is thus manifested to the meanest capacity. Dr. Lang waxes quite poetical on the asserted pacitic influence of the vote by ballot, "Owing to this," he asys, "with the exception of shouts for the successful democratic candidates—how much hustling of their supporters, Dr. Lang humber of persons, the majority of whom no doubt were pleased at the result of the election, behaved decondly when they were told this, can be construed into a sound."

We should like t

In our pesterday's issue the fact of a portion of the premises occupied by Mr. Cowas, furniture dealer, having been destroyed by fire, was briefly mentooned; but, owing to the late hour at which the configration but, owing to the late hour at which the configration but, owing to the late hour at which the configration but have such consented them to be.

Mr. Cowas's premises are situated on the west side of Pitt-street, between Mr. Wilkie's bakery to the north and Mr. Moore's furniture rooms to the south; and consist of a house and shop, in which the more valuable portion of the furniture is kept; and a gate-way from which a long ahed is continued down the whole length of the allotment. Here were stored a large quantity of furniture, materials for making it, and different stricles in various stages of construction, part of the shed being used as a workshop. Mrs. the premises, Mr. we children, were residing on the premises, Mr. we will be supported to the strict of the strict of

vented this, as well as the danger from the root, the gable end of which was several times on fire.

This fire affords another very striking example of the wisdom of using colonial hardwood in the construction of buildings in preference to American or other pine; as the rafter and battens of the roof, as well as the joists of the gateway ceiling, though repeatedly on fire were at once extinguished with the first dash of water from the hose of the engine, whereas, had they been of pine, no exertions would have saved the building. As it was, the fire was luckily discovered in time to confine the ravages of the fismes to the spot in which they had first originated.

Both premises and stock are insured in the Sydney Insurance Company. The former are the property of Mr. M'Culloch, and are insured for £150; the latter are insured in the same company by Mr. Cowan, and it is imagined that goods to the amount covered by the insurance have been destroyed by the flames, though on this point no certain information can be given until after Mr. Cowan's return to Sydney. This will not be delayed, as intelligence of the diasster was telegraphed to him early in the morning.

An inquiry into the origin of the fire will be held at Tattersall's Hotel this morning.

past a number of gentlemen have been agitating the formation of an additional corps of volunteer cavalry, and have so for aucceded as to receive the highest encouragement from Lieutenant-Colonel Kempt. About twenty of the gentlemen interested in the matter assembled on Wednesday evening, at the Metropolitan Hotel, Pitt-street. Mr. W. F. Meymott, barrister-at-law, was called to the chair. He opened the proceedings by a rapid analysis of the volunteer movement, characterised it as the most useful national development of our time, and pointed out some of the more obvious advantages which must result from it. The remarks of the chairman were received with much enthusiasm by the meeting. Subsequently Dr. Berncastel explained the origin and progress of the movement which has been made to raise a second corps of volunteer cavalry, and called upon the meeting to give permanent form and shape to what he and a few other gentlemen had began. The following resolutions were then put to the meeting:—1st. It was proposed by Dr. Berncastle, and seconded by Mr. Robinson, "That it is desirable to form a second corps of volunteer cavalry, to be called the Sydney Light Horse." Carried. 2nd. Moved by Mr. Sheridam Moore, and seconded by Mr. Sheridam Moore and the Sydney Light Horse consist of slight blue tweed Hussar uniform, trimmed with sliver loc, and the bydney light Horse consist of slight blue tweed Hussar uniform, trimmed with sliver loc, and to bring up a report at a public meeting, to be held on Tuesday, the 25th instant. Mr. Sheridam Moore was unanimously appointed honorary acting secretary. The meeting the hendit at the details as to dress and accourements be left to a committee, consisting of Meesse. Phillips, Redgate. Berncastle, Meymott, and the mover (Mr. Lee), with instructions to bring up a report at a public meeting, to be held on Tuesday, the 25th instant. Mr. Sheridam Moore was unanimously appointed honorar

QUEENSLAND.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

BRISHANE, June 18.—The following will comprise the more important business brought before Parliament since my last.

The Council have not been engaged on anything of interest. Mr. Yaldwyn's resolutions for albering its constitution were postponed for a week. The reason given was that it was desirable to have as full an attendance of members as possible at the discussion.

In the Assembly, on Wednesday, the 12th, on the motion of the Colonial Becretary, Mr. C. W. Blakeney was appointed Chairman of Committees, in place of Mr. Macalister, resigned.

The Attorney-General moved the second reading of the Real Property Bill, and explained the principle of the measure at length. The bill was almost a transcript of Mr. Torrens's amended Act, with this difference, however, that instead of having, as in South Australia, two lay Commissioners, with a solicitor appointed for investigating and dealing with applications for bringing land under the provisions of

difference, however, that instead of having, as in South Australia, two lay Commissioners, with a solicitor appointed for investigating and dealing with applications for bringing land under the provisions of the Act, he the Attorney-General) proposed to entrust that duty to a properly qualified legal gentleman, with a Saed salary, to be called "Master of Titles," or "Investigator of Titles," who shall enquire and report to the Registrar-General on the validity of titles, with power to refer special cases for the opinien of the Judge, and also with power to the applicant, when the Master decides against his claim, to have the decision reviewed by the Supreme Court. The bill was favourably received by the House, and the motion for the second reading was carried without a division.

The House went into committee on Mr. Watt's resolutions, empowering the Gavernment to grant land in fee simple in blocks of not less than 320 nor more than 1280 acres, if within two years capital in the proportion of \$5000 to each 640 acres be expended in preparing for, and in carrying on the cultivation of cotton. The resolutions were strenuously opposed. The grounds of opposition were, that they were intended to favour a particular company, and to enable its shareholders to introduce Coolies at the public expense since they were debarred from doing so by the Land Bill; and that by making the minimum amount of the land grant so large the poor man was prevented from availing himself of it. With the object of enabling him to do as, an amendment was mere developed that fifty acres have a substituted for 320, thus attempting the New South Wales dodge of taking advantage of parliamentary forms to prolong discussion on a subject after the sense of the House had been expressed upon it. This attempt was met by a large number leaving the Chamber, to which they returned on the division bell ringing. This second amendment was negatived by a majority of fourteen to five. Eventually the original resolutions, were passed, and adopted by the House o

were passed, and adopted by the House on its resuming.

On Thursday, June 13, in reply to a question from Mr. Watts, as to whether, as was stated in a Brisbane newapeper, the Governor had suggested to the Secretary of State, that the colony hereafter to be exected to the northward should be formed on a convict basis, the Colonial Secretary said that his Excellency had not recommended the exection of a colony to the northward at all, and, therefore could not have suggested any particular basis.

The Colonial Treasurer moved his resolutions respecting the accounts with New South Walss which, after a few remarks, were passed unanimously. (I have already forwarded a copy of these resolutions.)

when the Colonial Ireasurer made a sort of suppermental financial statement to correct, as he said, misunderstancings that existed both in the House and outside, with regard to his previous financial oration. Having set down, the honorable member's figures on a former occasion there appears to be no need to ge into details on the present occasion. Suffice it to say that the principle of a loan to the extent of £30,06, for the construction of permanent public works was agreed to by a majority of the committee, to be raised by debentures issued at par, and bearing interest at 6 per cent. In the course of his speech, the Treasurer adverted to the accusations brought by the provincial press rs to the centralising policy of the Government, and shewed that so far from such a charge being deserved, the very contrary was the case, as more money was expended in the outlying districts, in proportion to the population, than in Brisbane or Ipswich and the adjoining districts. The committee voted £12,600 for a steam diedge, £7000 for Brisbane gaol, and various other items; after which, the House resumed and adjourned.

On Friday, Mr. Watts moved the following resolutions:—"That the House, having learned with unfeigned satisfaction that the inhabitant householders of the Clarence, Richmond, New Ragland, and Tentefield districts, have prepared sundry petitions, praying that her Majesty will annex the said districts to the colony of Queensland, resolves:—I. That, in the opinion of this House, the purport and prayers of said petitions are entitled to the most favourable consideration of her Majesty's Government.

That the non-annexation of her Majesty's Government will have no great difficulty in fixing on a line which will run not far south of the Both degree of south latitude, but will be accommidated to said the natural features of the country.

That the power reserved by her harvest of the Clarence River to briston of the inabbitant householders in the district named may be deemed meet, from time to the proper of the respec

Master of Titles, instead of two lay Commissioners and a solicitor as in South Australia.

The Assembly then adjourned to Tuesday (this day).

The town of Warwick is about to be erected into a municipality. A meeting of electors for the purpose of nominating aldermen is appointed to take place on the 5th July.

Dr. Cannam has been appointed surgeon of the Brisbane contingent of the Queensland Rifts Brigade. The corps will now very soon be fully supplied with arms.

A special general meeting of the shareholders of the Queensland Steam Navigation Company was held on Friday last, for the purpose of approving of the deed of settlement, and for transacting other business. The Chairman said that the deed was conied from that of the N. H. R. S. N. Company, and it was necessary that it should be executed, as £5500 had already been sent home, and it was requisite to raise soney to meet fresh expenses. The clauses were gone through seriatin, and, after some discussion, agreed to. One of them declares that it shall be illegal during the first three years to transfer shares, unless to a member of the Company. This is done to prevent the concern from being awamped by the intrusion of shatcholders of a rival company. It was announced that at the date of the last advices the agent sent home to supermend the building of a steamer was making arrangements for that purpose, and that he expected to have a boat out in time to take up the postal contract in April next.

The steamer Breadalbane left on Thursday last on a trip to the bay. His Excellency the Governor, the Colonial Secretary, the Colonial Treasurer, Dr. Hobbs, and several private gentlemen were on board, by the invitation of Captain Towns. The steamer returned to Brisbane on Sunday evening. The principal object of the trip is said to have been to examine the southern passage. With what result this has been attended I have not heard.

I mentioned that a number of the Redback coal miners had struck work. They not only did aco, but, as is stated took up a position at the m

and have been committed for trial by the Ipswich bench on a charge of conspiring to prevent plaintiffs, Messrs. Compbell and Co., by threats of violence from enjoying the lawful use of their property. Bail was allowed, and the men were soon bailed out. It was stated at the police investigation that the defendants had received a letter from the coal miners of Newcastle, who had promised to stand by them.

It has been notified that one hundred and fifty-seven allotments in the Rockhampton agricultural reserve will be open for selection on the 22nd July. A Brisbane Diocesan Society was inaugurated at a public meeting, held in St. John's schoolroom, on Tuceday last, and resolutions, establishing the rules, were adopted. The society, I believe, is formed on the same basis as that of Newcastle.

At the nomination for Ipswich Mr. Macalister was again brought forward, and it is almost certain that he will be re-elected. The only other candidate proposed was Dr. Cumming, at one time of Ipswich, but now of Brisbane; and he appears to have been brought forward more for mischief or sport than anything else, or which is as likely as any, in consequence of the disgust felt by many of the electors at the conduct of their late representative in pettiahly resigning his seat.

The Telegraph during last trip has outdone all previous performances, great as they were. It must have been fully noon on Wednesday last when Captain O'Rielly left the river bar, and he reached the same piace on his return, on the succeeding Sunday, at 6:30 p.m. The steamer will leave the wharf within less than a week of the time of her immediately previous departure, and this has been accomplished, notwithstanding a detention of several hours at the bar, and without materially abridging the usual period of the vessel's stay here. This great despatch gives us an opportunity, not usually enjoyed, of replying to the letters received by the present English mail. For this we are again indebted to the prompt arrangements made by the company to meet the circumstances of the case, and to the zral and ability of Captain O'Reilly in most effectively carrying them out. The steamer leaves at the early hour of three o'clock to-morrow morning.

The weather is fine at present, and remarkably mild for the period of the year. Hitherto we have had no frosts, and the season, so far has been highly agreeable, barring a too great preponderance of rain. The Telegraph during last trip has outdone all

IPSWICH ELECTION.
The polling took place this day, June 18, with the following result:—

Macalister 193
Cummings 27
Four votes were informal. Majority for Macalister, 166. Only one-fifth of the electors voted. Mr. Foote returned thanks for Macalister, who was not present.—Telegram to Brisbane Courier.

Private rooms for dinner parties, &c E. SCOTT, proprietor, late et the Port Phillip Club Hotel, Flinders-street, Melbourne.

NOTICE.—DETTMAN and KAYSER, George-street
North, have the pleasure to give notice that the
great room is now open for Luncheons, from 1 to 3 o'clock,
and assure gentlemen visiting the establishment never will
have to wait any longer for a place; it will be laid for 200
persons, including the rooms below. D. and K. as well
have now first-rate bedrooms, if gentlemen in search for
greed accommodation will find a regreted livelenged.

WOOL, HIDES, TALLOW, SHEEPSKINS, &c.—
The undersigned beg to remind producers and others that they continue to make advances on wool, hides, tallow, and sheepskins, consigned to them for sale, and that no commission will be charged when the same are not sold, if afterwards consigned to their friends Messrs. Dalgety and Co. London.

Circular Quay, November 2nd.

Thorography.—Mr. W. HETZER, in returning thanks for the very liberal patronage he has received, begs to inform his friends and the public in general, that he has greatly improved and enlarged his gallery to enable him to get the best results in photography, which can only be obtained by a proper distribution of light and shade. Mr. W. H. would in particular call attention to his CARD PHOTAGRAPHS, so much admired at home, which will be found equal to the best English; also to his large pictures, taken with a camera lately imported, and finished in the highest style of art.

No pictures will be delivered which do not give entire satisfaction. Address, 287, George-street, nearly opposite Hunter-street, where a great variety of sterooscopic views of Sydney and Australian scenery may be had.

THE ASSIGNED ESTATE of Mr. ROBERT LITTLE, late of Pitt-street.—IMPORTANT GENERAL NOTICE.—RICHARD GRIFFITHS, King-street, begs to inform the numerous patrons of his establishment, as also the inhabitants of Sydney and adjacent environs, that he has purchased, for cash, from the trustees in the above ASSIGNED ESTATE.

The entire stock-in-trade, amounting in value to several thousand pounds sterling, consisting of Silks Shawls

Shaules

Mantles

Mantles

Fancy goods

Muslins

Shewed muslins and lace Bankets

Goods

Ribbons and fancy goods

Ribbons and fancy goods

Culterrance

Ribbons and fancy goods Counterpanes
Hosiery and gloves
Feathers, flowers, parasols, straw, crinoline and felt hats, untrimmed and trimmed bonnets.

Feathers, flowers, parasols, straw, crinoline and felt hats, untrimmed and trimmed bonnets.

MILLINERY.

Ladies' and children's underclothing of the most approved style. Attention is especially invited to this department. For the convenience of disposal RICHARD GRIF-FITHS has removed the whole of the above to his own Business Premises, 86, King-street, where he will hold a sale of the same, commencing THIS DAY, Monday, the 17th instant.

R. G. feels assured from the extensive patronage and confidence the house has enjoyed for the last thirriem years, that he need only advert to the complete success of the sale at the time of dissolution of partnership two years since, when the Ladies of New South Wales gave the most unmistakable proof of its bona fide character by their frequent purchases—and to add that he will offer this Stock at such a reduction from the present market prices that will ensure a speedy clearance.

Every stricle is marked in plain figures, from which no reduction can be made.

Doors open at 10 a.m.; Close at 6 p.m.

RICHARD GRIFFITHS, 86, King-street.

Boors open at 10 a.m.; close at 6 p.m.

RICHARD GRIPPITHS, 86, King-street.

PAN KRUPT STOCK.

10,000 yards French satins, is 11d, worth 4s 6d
1000 yards rich glace silks, 2s 6jd, worth 5s 6d
1000 yards shet glaces, wide width, 2s 11d, worth 6s 6d
1000 yards shet glaces, wide width, 2s 11d, worth 6s 6d
1000 yards shet glaces, wide width, 2s 11d, worth 6s 6d
1000 opas-side boas, from 6d to 2s 6d each
1500 dozen fringes, is 6d dozen, worth 6s
6000 yards quilled satin ribbons, 4jd, worth 1s
French mermos, scarlet, ceries, pink, black, blues, browns,
drabs, greens, violet, best quality, 2s 6jd
Good wool plaids, from 6jd to 1s 9d
Glazed finings, best quality ever sold, at 2jd
White dimities, 4jd; chintzes, 4jd; hollands, 6jd
Rich velvet manties, 2bs, London cost 85s
600 rugs, a great barguin, is 11d, worth 5s 6d.

J WETHERILL, Lincolnshire House, 307, Georgestreet; Wholesale Stores, Wynyard-lane

MPORTANT NOTICE.—To Young Ledius of Sydney.—A splendid assortment of new Dresses, arrived
per Northam steamer, open for inspection and SALE, in
the large Galleries at GEORGE CHISHOLM and CO.,
Ball and sciree dresses, in tulls, tarlatan crape, silk,
velves. A large variety in complete sets made up to order
in the most fashionable style, at 25 cach. New wreaths
with sliver cord, 10s.; berthas, from 15s.
GEORGE CHISHOLM and CO, next Post Office.

GEORGE CHISHOLM and CO., next Post Office.

PUBLIC ANNOUNCEMENT.—Expiration of Lease, and Dissolution of Partnership.

IMPERATIVE SALE.

WEIGHT and JOHNSON beg to inform the public of Sydney and New South Wales that in consequence of the lease of their Premises in Pitt-street, and also of their partnership expiring in a few weeks, they are imperatively compelled to dispose of immediately the whole of their sx-tensive and well-assorted stock of general drapery, and gentlemen's clothing, regardless of cost. W. and J. have re-marked their stock at such prices as cannot fail to satisfy a discerning public that great bargains are to be obtained, and effect a speedy clearance.

DRAPERY.

Coloured coburga, 724 per yard

and effect a speedy clearance.

Coloured coburrs, 7½d per yard
French twills, 9½d per yard
Coloured alpacas, 7½d per yard
Coloured alpacas, 7½d per yard
Real Frence merino, 2s 3½d per yard
Gala plaids, 9½d per yard
Checked winceys, 9½d per yard
Cloth manthes, 3s 11d
Furniture dimity, 4½d per yard
Gothic binnds, all widths, 1s 1d per yard
Gothic binnds, all widths, 1s 1d per yard
Horrocks longeloth, 5s 11d dozen
Sheeting, 5½d per yard
Large blanket, 9s 6d per pair
Counterpanes, 4s 11d per pair
Window muslims, 3½d per yard
Damak, two yards wide, 1s 4½d per yard
Damak, two yards wide, 1s 4½d per yard
Table cover, 3s 11d
Crumb cloth in every size, from 10s 9d
FANCY,
Bonnet ribbons, 4½d per yard

Crumb cloth in every size, from 10s 9d FANCY.

Bonnet ribbons, 4\(^1\)d per yard

Gaune ditto, 1\(^1\)d per yard

Wool caps, 2\(^1\)d

Ditto sleeves, 3\(^1\)d

Muslin sleeves, 4\(^1\)d

Ermine gauntlets, 1s 11d

Far trizmings, 7\(^1\)d per yard

Coloured slik fringe, 1d per yard

Large 10t of trimmings, 1d per yard

Muslin insertions and edgings, 4\(^1\)d per pais

Ditto flouncing, 7\(^1\)d per yard

Sleeves for working, 4\(^1\)d per pair

Soarlet sleeves, 9\(^1\)d per pair

Spotted fall, 7\(^1\)d

Slik neckties, 6\(^1\)d

Slik neckties, 6\(^1\)d

Ditto flouncing, 74d per yawa'
Sleeves for working, 44d per pair
Scarlet sleeves, 9d per pair
Spotted fall, 74d
Cambrie handkerchiefs, 44d
Slik neckties, 64d
Ditto sears, 114d
Children's gloves, 3d per pair
Ladies' ditto, 64d per pair
Cashmere hoods, 2s 11d
Wood ditto, 104d
Bootikins and graiters, 9d per pair
Infants' stays, 84d per pair
Ladies' ditto, 2s 11d per pair
Ladies' ditto, 2s 11d per pair
Ladies' ditto, 2s 11d per pair
CCrimean shirts, 4s 11d
White shirts, ready for use, 2s 9d
Regatts shirts, 2s 9d
Twill shirts, lined backs, 2s 3d
Till shirts, lined backs, 2s 3d
Ditto palestos, 15s 6d
Doeskin shooting ditto, 12s 9d
Black cloth ditto, 12s 9d
Ditto palestos, 15s 6d
Doeskin saca, 15s 9d
Black cloth ditto, 19s 6d
Roleskin trousers, 3s 11d
Booskin ditto, 5s 11d
Doeskin ditto, 5s 11d
Doeskin ditto, 5s 11d
Boys' coats, various, 7s 9d
Rout blue cloth wests, 2s 11d
Doeskin ditto, 5s 11d
Boys' coats, various, 7s 9d
Lambrood half-hose, 81d
Hand knit ditto, 19d
Welsh flamed, 3s 11d
Jumpers, 3s 11d
Lambrood half-hose, 81d
Hand knit ditto, 94d
Kid gloves, slightly spotted, 1s per pair
Euperior silk ties, 1s 6d
Braces, 4d per pair
Turkish and terry counterpanes, at English prices
Summer materials at half-price
Turkish and terry counterpanes, at English prices
Tents in every sine.
WEIGHT and JOHNSON, 261, Pitt-street, twe
from Yelsdar's Theselve.

Summer materials on many Trents in every size.

WEIGHT and JOHNSON, 261, Pitt-street, two doors to be victoria Theatre.

SELLING OFF at Wellington House, 325, Georgestreet.—Rxpiration of Lease.

C. KINGSBOROUGH begs to inform his numerous
friends, and the public generally, that, in consequence of
the expiration of lease of his present small and comined
premises, he is about to remove to those extensive and commodicus premises, lately occupied by Mesers. Bergin,
M'Mahon, and Co., wholesale grocers, Brickfield Hill, and
is now holding a Clearing-out Sale of upwards of Five
thousand pounds' worth of new and seasonable drapery,
as under, at prices which cannot fail to give satisfaction,
and thus effect a specificarusce. Cash purchasers will
be allowed a discount of 5 per cent. The whole must be
cleared out by the end of June.
Hiankets, counterpanes, and finnels
Wool plaids, coburge, and merinos
French veills, circassians, and saxonies

Striped and check mans Black glaces and gres Robes and fancy dresses Black, brown, and grey cloth mantles Children's ditto ditto ditto Children's black silk mant

Children's ditto ditto Ladies' and children's black silk mantles White and coloured stave Hosiery, gloves, and ribbons Parasols, parachutes, and umbrellas Laces, neckties, and bons Wool sleeves and armlets Muslin sleeves and collars Ladies' and children's wool peikas Wool bots, bootees, and catters

Grey and white calico
India longcloths
Grey and white sheetings, twilled and plain
Linen and cotton ticks and Scotch twills
Diapers, huckabacks, and towels
Damasks and damask table-cloths
Hollands and Iriah linens.
READY-MADR CLOTHING.
Men's and boys' black and coloured cloth ance
Ditto ditto coloured shooting coats
Ditto ditto coloured shooting coats
Ditto ditto pilot cloth coats
Boys' mohair capes and tunics
Men's Inverness capes

Mch's anse ...

French felt hats
Black and drab Garibaldi hats
Wumens' and childrens' brown straw hats
Gaimes', Sanders', and Nicol's best Paris silk hats
Bauman's Paris silk hats
Mohair and drab shell hats.

WOOLLENS.

Mohair and drab shell hats.

Black broadcloths

WOOLLENS.

Black and fancy doeskins

Fancy tweeds, shepherds' plaids, &c.
China mattings

Brussels and Kidderminster carpets

Druggetings and oilcloths. Also,
Handker-shefs, bruces, and belts

Linen collars, all shapes, and silk neckties.

A large assertment of

Buttons

Trimmings, and

Perfumery.

Tarties requiring any of the above goods should make an
early call, as the whole must be cleared out by the end of
next month (June).

C. KINGSBOROUGH, wholesale and retail draper,
&c., Wellington House, 325, George-street.

Wholesale purchasers treated with on the most liberal
terms.

N.B.—Only a few days loneer.

W novements.

N.B.—Only a few days longer.

N.B.—Only a few days longer.

Lobtained a thorough knowledge of Australian requirements, from nearly twenty years' personal experience both of the Colonial and English markets, is prepared to undertake General Agency Business, either in the sale of Australian Produce, guaranteeling punctual Account Sales with cash remittaness, or in the purchase and shipment of merchandise to the best advantage. Having been actively employed in London for the last ten years, in purchasing and shipping on behalf of various constituents, and for the last three years on behalf of the Government of New South Wales, he fatters himself that he possesses information and experience which could only be obtained by others who have facilities; and with a determination to confin

DENJAMIN S. LLOYD, 2, Royal Exchange Buildings, London, 18th April, 1860.

THE STEPHENSON METAL TUBE AND COPPER ROLLER COMPANY (limited), Liverpool-street, Birmingham, manufacturers of solid and bronzed copper and brass tubing, for Marine and locomotive boilers
Superbeading steam Pump cylinders
Distilling
Condensing
Condensing
Paper manufacturing
Gas
Hubrault

Gas
Hydraulic purposes, &c., &c.
The undersigned have received, by the present mail, the appointment, as sole agents for the above company, and will be happy te give every information to parties likely to require their manufactures, or to take orders for importation.
GEORGE A. LLOYD and CO., Lloyd's Chambers, George-street.

FOR SALE BY THE UNDERSIGNED— Brandy, in wood and bottle Geneva British gin Whisky Sherry

Danish oats
Split peas
Barry's mustard
Bran bage
Woolpacks, 50s, 75s.
Boots and shoes
Toye
Chairs
Drugs
Arsenic
Pipes
Tobacco
Ginger beer bottles
Ridge capping
Foster's spades
Grocers' weights and scales
Fireworks.
GEORGE A. LLOYD and CO., Lloyds' Chambers,
George-street

Fireworks.

GEORGE A. LLOYD and CO., Lloyds' Chambers, orge-street

N S A L B by the undersigned—
Brandy—Hennessy's, Clouzeau's, and other brands, in cases and casks, dark and pale Geneva—JDKZ and key brand, red and green cases W. I run, 30 and 10 op.; claret, champagne, hock Bishey's old tom, and British wines Offley's port wines of all qualities
Burdson and Gardener's, and other sherries
Scotch whisky, in casks and cases
Ale and stout, Dunbar's, and other brands
Wotherspoon's confectionery and jams, in tins and jars
Warrick, Brothers', pastilles, junbes, and perfumery Copeland and Barnes's jams, and bottled fruits
Cornflour, oatmeal, salad oil, Japan soy
Colman's mustard and blue, split peas
Herrings, bloaters, potted meats, vinegar
Blacking, blacklead, rattans, Bengal rope
Tes, cocos, checolate, chicory, and pearl barley,
Nutmegs, cloves, curry powder, mace
Jordan almonds, macaroni, vermicelli, tapioca
Hams, bacon, cheese, Cork butter
Corks, matches, soda crystals, plaster of Paris
Canvas, tarpatilins, woolpacks, corn sacks, gunnies
Blasting and sporting powder, anti-friction greases
Norfolk Island dripstones, American clocks, spades,
shovels, and Japan brooms
West of Engiand tollet soap, bathbricks, ink
Invoices of boots and shoss, drapery, perfumery,
saddley, and brushwarg
WOLIFEN, BROTHERS, Uste Buchanan, Skinner,
and Co.), 21, Macquarie-place.

and Co.), 21, Macquarie-place.

ON SALE BY THE UNDERSIGNED. — Now landing, ex Kembla, Nimroud, and recent arrivals, Gleufield patent starch Wotherspoon's confections, jams, and candied peel Printing, writing, and brown papers Paper begs

Printing, writing, and brown papers
Paper bags
Writing and printing ink
Letter books and general stationery
Music books, juvenile illustrated works, &c.
Muntz yellow metal and nails
Bedler plate, rivets, angle from
Europe rope, anchors, indiarabber belting
Finest colus and boiled linesed oil
White lead, black, red, and green paints
Scotch whishy, in quarter-casks
Steam engines and boilers, 8 to 10 horse power
Ornamental steam engine for ahop window.

CAIRD, PATERSON, and CO.

NOTICE. — The undersigned beg respectfully to announce that this is positively the last week of clearing out. Parties, therefore, requiring china, glass, &c., of the best description, are reminded that they can obtain the same, for this week only, at really half the prices usually charged, as the whole of the stock must be disposed of. Will be clessed after Saturday, Zhai instant. GOULD, BROTHERS, 477, George-street, near Bathurst-street.

GOULD, BROTHERS, selling off-last week-price. 477, George-street, near Bathurst-st WILL BE CLOSED after SATURDAY. GOULD, BROTHERS. 477, George-st., near Bathurst-st.

M E R 1 C A N G O O D S.—
Wood seat chairs, from 36s, per dozen case
Cane seat chairs, from 72s, ditto ditto
Baltimere wood and cane seat, also a large assectment of
entirely new pattern of American chairs, in one dozen
cance
Nurse rockers, cane back and wood seat rockers, half-arm
eak, ladies' and gents' dining chairs, library and drawingroom chairs.

in great variety.

SAMUEL HEBBLEWHITE, corner Pitt and Park

PERFUMERY.—Phillipson's Recherche Manufac-tures.—A large assortment of essences, soaps, violet powder, la duchesse perfumery, brushware, preparations for the hair, and every variety of fashionable perfumery, in assorted cases to suit all descriptions of aboptcoppers, just

EAU DE COLOGNE.—Best brands, and all sizes, in and out of bond. S. A. JOSEPH, 249, George-st. DRUGS and CHEMICALS.—The undersigned is prepared to execute indents through his friends, Mesers. Langton, Scott, and Edden, London, on the most advantageous terms. S. A. JOSEPH, 249, George-street.

EA and PERRIN'S WORCESTER SAUCE.—Wholesale dealers can be supplied at the Sydney agency. S. A. JOSEPH, 249, George-street.

VICKERS Celebrated London CREAM GIN (Bell brand), in 1 dozen cases, constantly on hand. S. A. JOSEPH.

FIRE BRICKS and Portland Cement, now landing. S. A. JOSEPH, 249, George-street.

NEW PATNA RICE, W. I. Arrowroot, Oatmeal Congou teas and orange pekoe, chests, half-chests, and boxes
Vermicelli, isinglass, 1859 hops
Candied peel, candles, dried apples
Tobacco, in half-tierces, kega, and cases, best brands
Eurrants, Valencia and Sultana raisins
Ehrensperger's royal laundry blue, starch
Vinegar, in bulk and bottle, best brands; black lead
Bottled fruits, jams and jellies, sauces
Liverpool salt, wax vestas in plaids
Oysters, lobsters, white and red herrings
Lea and Perrin's sauce, papers of all descriptions
Turps, colar oil, boiled and raw oil
White lead, Manila cordage
Invoices of oilmen's stores, drapery, perfamery, can de
cologne, papers, combs, rasors, brushware, whips,
watches, jewellery, &c., &c.
S. A JOSEPH, 249, George-street.

DRANDY—Martell's dark, United Vineyard, pale, in

S. A JOSEPH, 249, George-street.

BRANDY-Martiel's dark, United Vineyard, pale, in Case brandy, various qualities
Rum-W. 1, 10---

RANDY—Martell's uses,

h hogsheads
se brandy, various qualities
am—W. 1., 10 and 30 o.p.; Lemon, Hart's and Lowndes'
d Tom—Vickers' celebrated bell brand
serry, in quarter-casks; Graham's port, in cases
ottled ale and porter, various brands; cordials
oda water, ginger beer, and wine corbs.

8. A. JOSEPH, 249, George street.

""whead, half and quarter tierces, 10"
""wine sample

B. A. JOSEPH, 249, George street.

TOBACCO.—Negrohead, half and quarter tierces; 10's and half-pound lump, in cases—all prime samples.

S. A. JOSEPH.

TURPENTINE, in drums; Colza and Linscod Oils; White and Black Lead. S. A. JOSEPH.

Natie and Black Lead. S. A. JOSEPH.

INGLISH SEEDS.—PETER LAWSON and SON, Rdinburgh, and 27. Great George-street, London, S.W., the Queen's seedsmen, send out cases of agricultural vegetable and flower SEEDS, to all parts of the world, packed carefully, so that no damage can happen, and of a purity that may be relied on.

P. L. and S. also export all sorts of farm seeds, clovers, lucerne, sainfoin, rye grasses, with tree and shrub seeds, of the laburnum sweet-briar, gorse-broom, and the like. Boxes of horticultural implements of various sizes and prices.

A DELAIDE FLOUR for SALE, at the Stores of the Bownan's, Sale Furguson's brands. BEILBY and SCOTT.

A DELAIDE WHEAT for SALE by the undersigned,
a prime sample. BEILBY and SCOTT.

TURKEY OPIUM, best quality, in cases and halfscott.

BEILBY and

KENT HOPS, ex Nimroud, 1868 and 1869 growths, for SALE by BRILBY and SCOTT.

MAURITIUS SUGARS, now landing ex Mary Nicholson.—This cargo consists of a varied assortment of bright crystals, counters, and ration sugars. Sample bags are landed and on view at the effice of the underwinned, for SALE privately, and through Mr. R. HARNETT, broker. R. TOWNS and CO.

J. T. ARMITAGE and CO. have constantly on SALE
a well assested open stock of
Drapery
Honorry
Haberdashery

Haberdashery Slope General ironmengery Cutlery Plated goods Saddlery Brushware. N O W LANDING, Ex Corriemulaie:—
Best elive oil, in half-jars and hogsheads
Liquorice—Solazzi and Baracca
Fulwood's orange anatto
Turkry gum arabici
Field's night lights
Barbury sweet almonds
Betts' fin foil

Palmer's patent metallic wick candles ELLIOTT, BROTHERS, 181, Pitt-street.

ELLIOTT, BROTHERS, 181, Filt-street.

GEORGE-STREET, Sydney. — Drags and chemicals, patent medicines, druggists' sundries, &c., at greatly reduced prices.
Holloway's pills, 12s. per dozen
Seidlitz powders, 9s. 6d. ditto
English jujubes, 2s. per lb.
Trusses, frem 4s. 6d. to 25s. each
Medicine chests and galvanic machines
Quart bottles, American saraparilla, 5s. 6d.
Quinine, rhubarb, and drugs of all kinds.
W. LARMER, 313, George-street.

W. LARMER, 315, George-street.

O R S A L E.—The STATIONS of MOONBIE—East Bogan, No. 9
With 4000 ewes, to lamb in October BEEMARY—East Bogan, Nos. 20, 23, 24, 25
West Bogan, Nos. 24, 27
With 6500 ewes, to lamb in July 1700 ewes, to lamb in October 4900 mixed hoggets
1263 masiden ewes
1260 two-year wethers.
Apply to GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO.

SALES BY AUCTION.

B. LAVERACK has received instructions to offer at auction, in WINDSOR, early in

August,
So much of the CORNWALLIS ESTATE, as was reserved from the great sale of July, 1857.
This property will be divided into five farms of from thirty to fifty acres, each of which will have a homestead on the banks of the Hawkesbury River, much above the reach of ordinary floods.

Applications for further particulars addressed to the Auctioneer, in Windsor, will receive his prompt attention.

Horse Sale.

BURT and CO.'S Horse Sale at their Bazsar THIS DAY, Friday, at 11 o'clock, will comprise the following.

7 ilrst-class young horses, from Kiama (see advertisement)
3 chesmut horses, from Shoalhaven (see advertisement)
1 journey hack (see advertisement)
1 handsome grey and white cob, with every recommendation

20 horses, consisting of heavy draught, light harness horses, hackneys, &c. Carts, trucks, drays, harness, saddles, &c.

Country Horses. DURT and CO. are instructed by Mr.

Milligan to sell by auction, at their Bazaar,
THIS DAY, Friday, at 11 o'clock,
2 powerful chemut horses, an excellent match, both
young and adapted for any purpose.

1 hesnut horse, a nice gig horse.
New on view, Kiama Horses,

PURT and CO. are instructed by Mr. Neal Bharp to sell by suction, at their Bazar, IHIS
DAY, Friday, at 11 e'clock,
7 first-class horses—one is a powerful draughtoot, 164
hands high, and one a first-rate cob, with every
recommendation; the rest are useful horses, adaptol
for wholesale drapers' or grocers' work.

Now on view.

Journey Hack.

BURT and CO. are instructed to sell by suction, at their Baraar, THIS DAY, Friday, at 11 o'clock, A well-bred quiet saddle mare, is a fast trotter; has just carried her present owner a journey of 400 miles within a fortnight, and a previous journey of 500 miles in three weeks.

Sheet Lead. For Sale by Auction, on the Circular Quay, THIS AFTERNOON.

MESSRS. W. DRAN and CO. have re-ceived instructions to sell by saction, on the Circular Quay, THIS DAY, 21st June, at half-past 2 o'clock,

Without reserve. Terms at sale. Positive Unreserved Sale.
To close accounts.

The following well-known brands, Bagle, and Black Diamond, in half-tierces Alliance, and Dingo, 1-lbs. Dingo, Lennox, and Starlight, 10's.

MONDAY, 24th June, at half-past 10 o'clock precisely.

M ESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. have re-ceived instructions from Messrs. Flower, Salting, and Ce. to sell by auction, at their Warshouse, Pitt and O'Connell streets, on MONDAY, 24th June, at half-past 10 o'clock precisely, To close accounts, the undermentioned parcels of tobacco, vice.

To close accounts, the undermentioned parcels of tobacce, vir.,

50 half-tierces Eagle tobacce

50 half-tierces Eagle tobacce

30 ditto Black diamond

19 cases Alliance, 41b.

10 ditto Dingo, 41b.

10 ditto Dingo, 41b.

20 j-baces Lennos, 10's

20 j-baces Lennos, 10's

20 j-ditto Dingo, 10's

40 j-ditto starlight, 10's.

The above are all well known brands, and the Auctioneers merely wish to state that these samples fully support the high character which they have so deservedly obtained. The trade are assured that this sale is bens fide, every package will be sold to the highest blidder, the time of sale will be strictly adhered to (half-past 10 o'clock).

Preliminary Notice.

Important Sale by Auction, On MONDAY, 24th June, Of Groceries, Oilmen's Stores Provisions, Teas, &c.

To Grocers, Merchants, Shippers,

M ESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. will sell by suction, at their Warehouse, Pitt and O'Con-nell streets, on MONDAY, 24th June, at 11 o'clock, Several parcels of groceries, oilmen's stores, tess, pro-visions, &c., &c. Particulars in future advertisements.

TUESDAY, 25th June.

M ESSRS. W. DRAN and CO. have received instructions to sell by suction, at their Warehouse, Pitt and O'Connell streets, on TUESDAY, 25th June, at 11 o'clock, 130 trunks boots and shoes, full particulars of which will

A LEXANDER MOORE and CO. will sell by suction, at the Mart, Labour Bassar, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, New and second-hand clothing Gold and silver watches, sundry jewellery Books, wax dolls, workboxes, de. Terms, cash.

M R. JAMES HENRY MONAGHAN has

Weekly Produce Sale.

THIS DAY, 21st June. Wool, Sheepskins, Tallow, Hidea, Kip and Sole Leether, &c.

M ESSRS. DURHAM and IRWIN will sell
by auction, at their Produce Stores, Circular
Quay, at 11 o'clock precisely,
8 bales wool
750 sheepakins
87 cashs tallow
760 hides
Kip and sele leather
Coarse Liverpool salt.
Terms, cash.

THIS DAY, 21st June.

M ESSRS. DURHAM and IRWIN will sell by auction, at their Produce Stores, Circular Quay, at half-past 11 o'clock, 25 tons coarse Liverpool salt. Terms, cash.

By Order of F. W. Perry Esq., Official Assignee.

Grocery Stock
1 Horse
1 Bakers' Cart
1 Spring ditto.

TOTHERINGHAM and MULLIEN have received instructions from F. W. Perry, Esq., official assignee in the above estate, to sell by public auction, THIS DAY, Friday, the 21st instant, at half-past 10 o'clock prompt, on the promises Campbell street, Surry Hills, next door to the Tradesman's Arms, Jams, bottled fruits, sordines Teas, sugar, salt, starch Bine, sauces, &c., &c., &c.

1 horse
1 hakers' cart
1 spring ditto
1 set of harness
Shop fittings
Bakers' troughs, &c.
On the premises, South Head Road, next Mr. Larter's, immediately after the sale of the above,
General groceries, &c., &c., &c.
Terms, cash.

THE PELICAN HOTEL,

THE PELICAN HOTEL, SOUTH HEAD ROAD, On the south side, at the corner of Edward opposite Riley-street. CAPITAL CITY INVESTMENT.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have re-

ICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction,
the Rooms, Pitt-street, on MONDAY, the let July,
111 o'clock,
All that valuable corner piece of land, having about the
following frontages:—211 FEET to the SOUTH
HEAD ROAD, 951 FEET to EDWARDSTREET, on which are erected those well-known
extensive business premises, THE PELICAN
HOTEL, substantially erected of brick on stone
foundations, comented and oil painted outside, containing bar, lobby, and private entrance, three rooms
and kitchen on the ground floor, large public or
drawing-room, and two bedrooms on the first floor,
and cellar on the basement, yard, with shed, &c., at
the rear.

and cellar on the basement, yaw, we the rear. This valuable city property is in full trade, doing about the best business in that great thoroughfare, the South Head Road. The premises are at present occupied by Mr. Bernasconi, and are faithfully built, in aspital order, and fitted with every convenience for carrying on a lucrative trade. It is a noted house of call, and its prominent position on the right side of the street will diways command a full rental and constant tenants, rendering the property a paying and most eligible city investment.

Terms at asle.

NORTH GRAPTON, CLARENCE RIVER. POR POSITIVE SALE. MONDAY, the 15th July.

By Order of the Mortgagee.

Those extensive and valuable premises, known as the COVAL BOILING-DOWN ESTABLISHMENT, situated on Carr's Creek, a navigable tributary of the CLARENCE RIVER, close to the important.

CLARENCE RIVER,

Close to the important

TOWN OF NORTH GRAFTON.

Together with about 161 ACRES OF RICH ALLUVIAL

LAND, all well fenced, and a considerable portion of
which is cleared and under cultivation. The improvements are numerous, and, in addition to the steaming
bouse, include a substantial, well built HOMESTEAD,
paddocks, strong yards, and every other convenience
for carrying on a large boiling business by steampower.

power.

addition to the above, there are about 90 acres of rich
land, securely fenced, and containing sundry improvements, held under lease for a term of about seventeen
years yet to run, subject to a small rent, with the power
of purchase.

the—unquestionable, full particulars of which can be
accrtained on application to Mesers. SPAIN and
ROXBURGH, solicitors, Exchange.

ocived instructions from the mortgagee to sell by public suction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on MON-DAY, the 15th JULY, at 11 o'clock.

parcels of land, situated in the parish of Great Marlow, County Clarence, described as

Pertion No. 78, containing 20 0 0 more or less Ditto ditto 74, ditto 26 1 0 ditto
Ditto ditto 72, ditto 26 3 9 ditto
Ditto ditto 72, ditto 28 3 9 ditto
Ditto ditto 154, ditto 12 2 0 ditto
Ditto ditto 154, ditto 63 3 0 ditto
Making in the aggregate 161 acres 1 rood and 9 perches, more or less, all rich alluvial land, divided into paddocks, securely fenced, and a considerable pertion charred and under cultivation. On the portion No. 154, situated on and having extensive frontage to the deep waters of CARE'S CREEK, leading to the RIVER CLARENCE, are erected those extensive premises well known throughout the district as the COVAL EOILING-DOWN ESTABLISHMENT, put up at great cost by the Messrs. Elliott, and now in complete and full working order.

The premises comprise BOILING HOUSE, strongly finished, about 120 feet x 54 feet—with a large wing of about 55 feet x 30 feet,—and fitted with steaming apparatus of cylindrical boilers, four digesters, steam refiner statched to a patent engine of 15 horse-power, and all other necessary appliances for carrying on, with the strictest economy, a very large boiling business.

There is also every requisite for CURING BEEF—an oinconsiderable source of profit in connection with the source of the source of profit in connection with the series.

purchase.

But little comment is required in bringing forward for competition the above valuable property as, situated on the borders of one of the richest eatite districts in the whole of the colonies, a business of its peculiar kind cannot fail, with ordinary management, to be highly successful and profitable in all seasons. Too much cannot be said of the daily increasing importance of the town of North Grafton; and the caperness with which all its surrounding rich lands are at once bought up, at prices ranging from 26 to £22 per sere, so soon as brought into the market, in of itself a sufficient guarantee of the high estimation in which this important locality is held by speculators and agriculturists. Its direct communication with Sydney by powerful steamers, and the absence of any material land curriage, have resised it to the pruniment place it is now taking in the estimation of capitalists and others seeking heraitive undertakings.

The Coval cetablishment is complete within fisself, and its sale offers one of the best opportunities for making a purchase which has been opened for capital for some time.

FIRST-CLASS AGRICULTURAL AND GRAZING

FIRST-CLASS AGRICULTURAL AND GRAZING ESTATE.

BRAIDWOOD.

MOUNT ELRINGTON ESTATE, including STOKE and the TOWNSHIP SOF CHARLESTON, comprising

prising

9300 ACRES

AGRICULTURAL AND GRAZING LAND, with extensive and valuable improvements, having about three miles frontage to the Shoalhaven River, distant about twelve miles from the town of Braidwood, and about six miles from the

MAJOE'S CREEK DIGGINGS.

DURRAN DURRA ESTATE, 2560 ACRES, with improvements, about five miles from the town of Braidwood.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have re-ceived instructions to sell by public suction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on MONDAY, 22nd July, at 11 orlock.

'clock,
The following well-known valuable country estates,
thate near the TOWN OF BRAIDWOOD.

LOT 1—MOUNT ELHINGTON and STOKE
ESTATES.

ESTATES.

Nount Elrington comprises an area of about 6740 acres, on the banks of the Shoalhaven River, having about three miles river frontage, about twelve miles distant from Braidwood.

The improvements consist of a substantially erected family residence, built of stone and brick, containing nine rooms, kitchen, and store; also a barm, men's dwellings, stockyard, and numerous outbuildings. A garden of about half-an-acre surrounds the house, and a short distance from it is an orchard of about two acres.

half-an-acre surrounds the house, and a short distance from it is an orchard of about two acres.

About 300 acres are cleared, enclosed into paddocks, and are laid down in rich clever grass. There is also a grass paddock of about 500 acres, and another of about 1000 acres, the latter about two thrids enclosed.

On this portion of the estate is the well known TOWN-SHIP of CHARLESTOWN, containing about 500 acres, the banks of the river, about 300 acres of which have been sold at prices ranging from 25 to £10 per acre.

STOKE contains 2560 acres, about seven miles from Mount Elrington. It is unimproved and distant from the Shoalhaven River about a mile, adjoining Nithadale, the well known property of H. Wallace, Eq. 107 2 - DURKAN DURKA contains 2560 acres, about six miles from the town of Braidwood, adjoining St. Omer's, the well known estate of Mr. Bunn and Captain Wetherill's property.

The improvements comprise a good stone house, not quite finished, and two small farms leased to tenants.

This estate consists of a fine open well grassed country, with a fair proportion of good agricultural land.

The following stock, &c., to be taken at a valuation by the purchaser:—

250 bead of mixed cattle, more or less

purchaser —
250 head of mixed cattle, more or less
70 horses, more or less
1 imported stallion
1 imported bull
Farming implements, furniture, &c.

Farming implements, furniture, &c.

It is scarcely necessary to make a single comment on these properties which are now in the market for bona fide sale. Their reputation and value, and their favourable position, in a rapidly advancing district, are acknowledged by all. They are within a few miles of a large and important town, and in the centre of an extensive gold-bearing country, where, for stock and the products of agriculture generally, there is a certain market, and, what is most important, the locality is near regular communication by water carriage with the metropolis.

Pre-empive right to the adjoining Government land can be exercised, which gives a large scope for the fattening of stock, securing to the grazier advantages which can scarcely be found elsewhere, while, at the same time, there is sufficient good agricultural land on the estates for the production of cereal trops, and a demand from the population in the district, which must indemnify the grower from all thance of loss.

the district, which must increment the chance of loss.

Capitalists and others seeking first-class country investments are particularly invited to inspect the estates prior to sale, and every facility for so doing will be afforded on application to Mr. Stewart on the cetate.

Plans are on view at the Rooms, where also further information may be obtained.

LIVERPOOL ROAD.

TEN ACRES of Land, portion of Short's grant, opposite
8t. Patrick's lnn, and adjoining Means. Pinlay and
Ward's property, about 3 miles from the Haslant's
Creek Railway Station. About half is cleared and
about 3 acres adjoining the road in cultivation, the
residue is well timbered land. RICHARDSON and WRENCH have re-To ceived instructions from Mr. Charles Doyle to sell by public suction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on MON. The show described property situated on the Liverpool Road. FIRST-CLASS CITY INVESTMENT,

To Capitalists, Trustees, and others. MAGNIFICENT BLOCKS of CITY PROPERTY

comprising
The BREHIVE INN, situated at the corner of PRINCE and ARGYLE STREETS, and
The adjoining TWO COMMODIOUS STONE-BUILT DWELLING-HOUSES, Nos. 55 and 37, PRINCE-STREET, each containing entrance hall, since key rooms, and detached kitchens. Also,
These FOUR HANDSOME STONE-BUILT DWELLING-HOUSES, Nos. 2, 4, 6, and 5, UPPER FORT-STREET, each containing entrance hall, see large rooms, with detached kitchens and spanse large rooms, with detached kitchens and spanse yards.

yards. Also,
Also,
That extensive range of houses, situated in ARGYLE.
STREET, close to Kent-street, known as COLES.
BUILDINGS, comprising seven dwelling-house, all
well built, and containing from 7 to 4 rooms and
kitchens respectively; the whole realising a sental of
£836 PER ANNUM.

For Positive Sale. By order of the Mortgagee.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have retheir Rocms, Pitt-street, on MONDAY, let July,

The following extensive and valuable blocks of CITY PROPERTY
All that piece or parcel of land, having a frenise of 10s feet to PRINCE-STREET, by a depth of about 132 feet, extending along ARGYLE.
STREET to UPFER FORT-STREET, to which is has also a frontage of about \$72 feet; and coutaining an area of about 1 rood and 7 perchas—the PRINCE-STREET frontage at the corner of Argyle-street, is crected those well-known business the

BEEHIVE INN.
substantially built of stone, containing on the GROUND FLOOR convenient bar, bar parlour, but purious and two other good rooms—with spacing private entrance hall 8 feet wide; on the FIRST FLOOR handsome drawing room 15 x 20 fet, and six large and well-arranged bedrooms—and as the floor above two good attion, well-lighted by 6s-mer windows.
There is also a capital cellar and detached kitchen, wash-house, sheds, two-stall stable and coach-house, wide good yard having separate side entrance from Argyle-street.
Adjoining the Beshive Inn are

good yard having separate side entrance hum Argyle-street.
Adjoining the Bechive Inn are
TWO COMMODIOUS DWELLING-HOUSES,
33, and 37, PRINCE-STREET,
well built of stone and each containing entrance hal and two parlours on the ground floor; drawing-room and two large bedrooms on the first floor, and four good attic bedrooms above.

* The whole of this property is substantially built and well insished throughout; the dwelling-houses being fitted up with every convenience.
On the UPPER FORT-STREET frontage, facing the flagstant, and enjoying the most extensive view, are creeted.

flagstaff, and enjoying the most extensive views, are erected.

FOUR HANDSOME DWELLING-HOUSES, 2, 4, 6, and 8, UPPEE FORT-STREET, built of stone, each containing entrance hall, dinagroom and parlour on the ground floor; and large drawing-room and two good beforemone the first floor; detached litchen and servants' room over, with large yard, having back entrance from a flagged passes, four feet wide at the rear.

These four houses are fluished in a very superior manner, and are all let to respectable tenants.

The income derivable from the above block of property amounts, at the present reduced rentals, to \$450 PEE ANNUM. Water laid on to all the HOUSES.

All that piece or parcel of land, having a frontee of about 139 feet to ARGYLE-STREET, near Kent-street, by a depth of about 85 feet, upon which are crected that extensive range of seven

near Rent-street, by a depth of about 85 foct, upon which are erected that extensive range of sevan houses known as

COLE'S BUILDINGS.

Being Nee. 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, ARGYLR-STREET.

No. 9 is a strong brick-built house, containing estreachall, dining-room, and parlour on the ground-flor; large drawing-room and two bedrooms on the fer floor, with balconies at the back, and two good attics—the outbuildings situated in a large yet having separate entrance from the street, comprise two-stall stable, coach-house and harness-room. This house is now let at £100 per ansum.

Nos. 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, each contain 4 good rooms, with kitchen and cellar, and separate yards, having back entrance.

Water is laid on to the whole of these promises, which are unbearfully beld and word finished. The near income receivable from this lot amounts to £356 PER ANUM.

But little comment is necessary to direct the stimution of capitalists, trustees, and others to the above important eals, as, in the present dearth of really good properly in the market, a superior class of buildings like those now brought forward for ABSOLUTE SALE is sure to commend considerable attention from parties who are scaling first-rate investments in real property from which a regular income may be relied on.

Plans on view at the Ecoms.

Terms. liberal.

By order of the Executrix of the will of the late Mr. Henry Prior.

AGRICULTURAL PARM AND HOMESTEAD, MACQUARIE DALE ESTATE. APPIN. CAPITAL AGRICULTURAL FARM, containing 189
Acres, with about 60 acres cleared and in cultivates,
Cottage Residence, and numerous improvements, abost
two miles from Apples, and 12 miles from the CAMPBELLTOWN RAILWAY STATION.

BELLITOWN RAILWAY STATION.

ICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from the executrix of the will of the late Mr. Henry Prior, to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on MONDAY, 8th July, All that parcel of land, containing 165 acres, being let 2 of the well-known Macquaris Dale Estate, situate at the Ousdale Creek, Nepean River, about two miles from the town of Appin, and about twelve miles from the town of Appin, and about twelve miles from the town of Appin, and about twelve miles from the Campbelltown Railway Station, adjoining the properties of Measrs. Nichola, Byrne, and Collett.

The land is funced and subdivided into paddocks, and 60 acres cleared and in cultivation. The other improvements comprise a capital cottage residence containing for rooms, also men's house of two rooms and kitchen, stockyard, pigstye, &c., &c. An abundant supply of water of the land.

the land.

This eligible country property is situate in a firstrate position, within convenient distance from Sydney, as
close to railway carriage.

To parties in search of a good homestesd and farm, this
sale will be interesting, and such are invited to inspect it
prior to the day of sale.

Plan on view at the Rooms.

Terms at sale.

WATER FRONTAGE. LAVENDER BAY, NORTH SHORE.

remarkably neat verandah Cottage, with half-an-scre of Land, having frontage to Lavender Bay, close to Mil-som's Point Perry.

land to be returned to the lesses on the capacither term.

137 This is a very pleasant well situated water side preperty, only about three minutes walk from Milson's steam ferry. The house is in capital order and fit for the residence of any respectable family. It is now only in the market in consequence of the proprietor leaving Sydney, and the sale is well worth the attention of those seeking a really good and favourably situated suburban residence in this beautiful suburb.

Cards to view can be obtained at the Rooms.

Terms at sale.

To Mechanics and Small Capitalists.

PITT STREET, REDFEN.

all weather-board Cottage, containing two rooms and kitchen, erected on a piece of land 50 feet by 100 feet, with a passage of 9 feet from Pitt street, Redfen; adjoining the Rev. Mr. Schofold's property,—held of lease, having about 94 years rent, mbject to a round of £2 per annum.—The land (which also adjoins the boundary line of the Redfers Estate) is enclosed with a paling fence, and there is a capital yard, with right to well of good water, brick lined, &c., at the ress.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public suction,
at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on MONDAT, Mth June, at 11
o'clock,
The above small compact property, situate in PITTSTREET, REDPERN.
Terms at sale.

http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-page1485354

is buildings, secount by st city mother RETURN S . One of George and I CAST LOT 1.—F OF T includi ENTI BARKHA

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Terms.—Tw ecured upon the learing interes

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form; and form; adform; adheld on a runtal of ljoins the sed with a a right to MERGER. BURT AND CO.—Attheir Mart, at 11 o'clock, Horses, Caris, Trucks, Drays, Harnes, &c.,
MERGER. FOTHERINGHAM AND MULLEN.—On the Premises of Mr. Walteside, groots, Campbulstreet, Surry Hills, at half-past 10 o'clock, Stockin-Trude to coorder, Shap Fitures, Bakers Troughs, Baker's Cart, Horse, and Harnese, &c.; afterwards, on the Premise. South Head Road, next Mr. Larter's, Groceries, &c.,
MERGER. PURKIS AND CQ.—At their Rooms, at 11 o'clock, a large assortment of Fancy Goods and Mecrischaum-washed Pipes, &c.

a large assortment of Pancy Goods

Pipes, &c.

26838, L. R. THREINELD AND CO.—At the City Mart,
at 11 o'clock, a large assortment of Ironmongery, Holloware,
Tuware, Saddlery, Glocks, Pistols, &c.

26838, W. DEAN AND CO.—On the Circular Quay, at holf-

BESSER, W. DEAN AND CO.—On the Circular Quay, at histpast 2 of clock, Sheet Lead.

III. R. MURIEL.—On the Phornix Wharf, at 11 of clock, Spars,
Sails, Copper, &c., at his Rooms, at 2 of clock, the Library of
Mr. Bherdan Moore.

III. H. VARIGHAN.—On the Premises, Victoria lau, conner of
Riley-street, South Hava Road, the Goodwill, Liemse, Wines
and Spirits, Bar Fittings, Household Furniture, Planoforte,
Ac., Ac.

III. THOMAS DAWSON.—At the Railway Terminos, at 12
of clock, Country-cured Bacon, Milch Cow and Calf, Fat
Calves, Lambs, Figs, Oaten Hay, and other Colonial Produce.

III. THOMAS DAWSON.—At the Railway Terminos, at 12
of clock, Country-cured Bacon, Milch Cow and Calf, Fat
Calves, Lambs, Figs, Oaten Hay, and other Colonial Produce.

III. Thomas DAWSON.—At the Railway Street, Creating
Gauy, at 11 of lock, Wool, Sheepakins, Tallow Hides, Kip, and
Soie Leather, Sait, &c.

Quay, at 11 o'clock, Wool, Shrepakins, Tallow Histes, Kip, and Sole Leather, Sait, & M.
Sole Reather, Sait, & M.
BSSRR, CHAS, MOORE AND CO.—At their Rooms, at 11 o'clock, continuation of sale of Praperty, slops, &c.
EESSRR, A. MOORE AND CO.—At their Mart, at 11 o'clock, Clothing, Watches, Booka, Dolls, &c.
EESSRR, A. MOORE AND CO.—At their Mart, at 11 o'clock, Clothing, Watches, Booka, Dolls, &c.
EESSRR, A. MOORE AND CO.—At their Mart, at 11 o'clock, The Mart, at 11 o'clock, Stock, Household Farniture, Glass, China, &c.
ET. WALTER BRADLEY.—On the premises, Solomon's Temple, Clarence-street, at 11 o'clock, Stock-in-Trade of Wires, Spirits, Beers, Bar Fixtures, Engines, Kegs, Measures, thas Fittings, and Household Furniture.

Congregational Church, Bourket-Street, —A social tea meeting, followed by a public meeting, was held in the Congregational Church, Bourketeret, yesterday evening. The object of the meeting being to welcome the Rev. T. Johnson to the pestorate of that church. Notwithstanding the heavy squall of wind and rain which passed over the city yesterday evening, the company at tea was numerous, there being about 250 persons present. The tea went off in a most satisfactory manner, the tables being liberally supplied with cake, tea, &c., and tastefully decorated with flowers. After tea, Mr. J. Farriax was moved into the chair, and the proceedings being opened with devotional exercises, he offered a few prestory observations on the intereting occasion of the meeting. The Revs. Messrs. J. Eggleston (Weeleyan), S. Humphries (Independent), J. Voller (Baptist), and A. Thomson (United Presbyterian), then successively addressed the meeting, one and all of whom gave to Mr. Johnson a most cordual welcome, and expressed a hope for his success in the sphere of labour on which he was about to enter. The Rev, S. C. Kent, as the senior Congregational minister in the colony, welcomed Mr. Johnson to Sydney in the name of the denomination. After some remarks of a general nature, Mr. Kent alluded to the great success which had attended the efforts of the Congregational body in the colony since his arrival here. At that time (six years ago) the Congregationalists had but two churches—that in Pitt-street and that at Redfern. But now they had a church in Balmain, another at Paddington—the Church in which they were then assembled—and that in which he had the privilege to preach, at Newtown, churches had also been opened in Campbelltown, Maitland, Newcastle, and Wollongong; and but for the separation from New South Wales of its Northern districts, now erected into the colony of Queensland, they might include the churchs in Insweh and Brisbane. He was glad that they now had not only the churches but ministers to preach in the Bunday school had in

Veich having briefly addressed the meeting, the proceedings terminated with the benediction at ten o'clock.

Duath from Accident.—On last Tuesday night, a man named Mathew Smith, forty-three years of age, a woodman, was accidentally killed while proceeding towards his home near George's River. It appears that the deceased left home at about one o'clock on Tuesday, with a load of wood for Sydney, and having arrived and disposed of his wood, purchased some corn, chaff, &c., and proceeded homewards.—The road on the other side of Cook's River is very bad, but that was passed by deceased without accident, thus showing that he was sober at the time. About three hundred yards from his residence there is a branch road by which his place is approached, and at the corner close to the roadside is a large stump, of a tree. In turning this corner, one of the wheels passed over the stump, and had the effect of upsetting the cart, and killing the deceased on the spot. The deceased was riding at the time, and when the cart turned over it fell on him, fracturing both jaws and driving in his skull near the right oar. His wife had been expecting him all Tuesday night, and at daylight on Wednesday morning, on going to look for him, found him as described. The horse was still alive, but much injured. The occurrence was reported on the same morning to Mr. J. S. Parker, the city coroner, and he at once proceeded to the locality, and held as inquest on the body, at the Bold Forester's

him, found him as described. The horse was still alive, but much injured. The occurrence was reported on the same morning to Mr. J. S. Parker, the city coroner, and he at once proceeded to the locality, and held an inquest on the body, at the Bold Forester's Arms. The jury found that the deceased came by his death by his cart falling on him; but how the accident occurred they had no evidence to show.

Alaks or Firs.—At a quarter-past eleven o'clock last sight, an alarm was given of a fire opposite the Lyceum Theatre. It appeared that Mr. Issac Solomon, publican, in York-street, had been amoking some beef at a fire in his yard, that the fire had been left smouldering, and that the wind had fanned into a fisme. Some casks and loose boards lying near were burnt; but a man named Newman having discovered the fire, obtained some assistance, and appedily put it out. Directly on the alarm being given Mr. Bown started for the spot with two of the Insurance Cempany's engines, but the fire had in the meantime been extinguished.

FATAL ACCID ENT AT CAMPERILTOWN.—Our correspondent reports that, on Tuesday evening, between five and six o'clock, an accident occurred in the main street, opposite Mr. Powler's, the Post Office, whereby a fine little girl, about five years of age, was suddenly deprived of life by the upsetting of a cart, against which the mail-coach from Wollongong came into collision. There were five children in the cart at the time, but all escaped unhurt except the one, the daughter of a labouring man named Burne. An inquest was held at the Court-house yesterday, the 19th, by Dr. Bell, the coroner, and adjourned to Monday. The event occurred or Sunday night or Monday morning. He was the brother of Mr. Thomas Inaidlaw, who represented Yass in the last Parliament.

A RESIDENT CLERDYMAN FOR FIRE BURNANGONG GOLD-FIELDs.—The Rev. R. H. Mayne is about to proceed to Lambing Fist, and will reside there as the clergyman of the district. The gold-field mission funds supplies £200 per sonue. Its entire cost has been defr

Interde.

If PATRICK'S PLAINS BLECTORATE, — Mr. Thomas Argent, one of the candidates for Sydney East, at the recent election there, is as yet the only declared candidate. A Singleton correspondent informs us that "a very numerously signed requisition has been forwarded to Mr. Martin, with every prospect of his Standing." — Matthad Mercury.

Sudden Change of the Weather.—About 4 p.m., yesterday—after a day of unusual besuty and warmth—heavy masses of clouds began gathering to the westward, and, by five o'clock, a dark bank completely covered that quarter of the heavens from N. to S. passing rapidly over the city before the force of a westerly squall, attended with heavy peals of thunder and vivid lightning, torrents of rain falling for upwards of an hour. A cold bitting wind accompanied with sister blew during the evening. The effects of the storm upon the waters of the harbour was very striking, raising the sea suddenly up into immense billows, which caused many of the larger vessels, ballasting in the stream, to strain their cables considerably. We have not, however, heard of any accidents taking place.

THE ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE GOVEROR'S VINI.—On Monday evening the committee appointed at the late public meeting met, at the School of Arts, West Maitland. The sub-committee appointed to arrange for the place, &c., where the dinner should be held, reported that they had selected Mr. Eckford's Hotel, Campbell's Hill, and made all the necessary strangements with him. The sub-committee appointed to draw up the address, Measra, Rusell, Burne, and Langley, submitted a rough copy of it. It was adopted, and directed to be engrossed, and a copy sent to his Excellency.—Yesterday's Mercury.



Department of Public Works,
Sydney, 18th June, 1861.

TENDERS FOR PUBLIC WORKS and SUPPLIES.

—TENDERS are invited for the following public works and supplies. For full particulars see Governments.

SALTITE, a copy of which is kept at every police office in the colory.

Nature of Works and Supplies.	Tenders can be received at this Office.		
Construction of a Bridge over the Yase River, at Hume's Crossing-place Construction of two Bridges on the Kimo Road Erection of a Lock-up at Major's Creek Erection of a Police Station at Arahuen Construction of Additions to Wollombilly Bridge Supply of Circular-Saw Bench and Saws for Fitzroy Dry Dock Works Erection of Addition to Protestant Orphan School, Parramatta GREAT SOUTHERN ROAD. 2nd District. Bargo Brush, Camden Flats 3rd District. Cutter's Creek to Dowsett's Lands	12 o'elock noon, on Tuesday, 2nd July.		
Moruya River Improvements Brection of Additions to Lunatic Asylum, Tarban Creek MUDGEE ROAD. Cherry Tree Hill Extension	12 o'clock noon, on Tuesday, 9th July.		

W. M. ARNOLD

12 o'clock noon on Tuesday 23rd July.

GREAT SOUTHERN AND WESTERN RAULTwo small sums of MONEY FOUND IN CARRIAGES—
Two small sums of MONEY having been FOUND in the
Rallway Carriages, on Saturday, the 8th instant, the
owners may have the same on giving a proper description.
JOHN RAE.

Denotement of Paulik, West, p. 3011N RAE.

TO BUILDERS.—TENDERS are invited by the undersigned until the 29th instant, from parties desirous of Contracting for the Erection and Completion of Additions to the front and an extensive Warehouse, &c., in the rear of premises opposite the Bank of Australasia, for James Levick, Eaq.

The lowest tender will not necessarily be accapted. Security by one or more approved surcties will be required for the due performance of the contract.

The drawings and specifications may be inspected at the office, Treasury-buildings.

STAFFORD and STEVENS, architects.

TO CONTRACTORS.—Tenders are invited for the erection of Wooden BRIDGES, at the following places on the Canterbury Road, namely, Gambol's Crock, Bellyer's Crock, and Cook's River, known as Prout's bridge. Plana, &c., at the office of W. BRADRIDGE and SON, architects and surveyors, 177, Pitt-street.

NO SHINGLERS,—TENDERS wanted to re-shingle a few small houses. W. R. HILL, Grafton Wharf

WELCH'S EXPRESS VAN for GOULBURN, YASS, and LAMBING FLAT.—Goods must be sunt in before 3 o'clock THIS DAY, and Passengers booked by 1 o'clock TO-MORROW, at 561, Brickfield-hill. R. R. RANDOLPH.

A USTRALIAN GENERAL ASSURANCE COMPANY. Office, NEW PITT-STREET

CAPITAL, \$400,000, in 4000 SHARES. CAPITAL, \$400,000, in 4000 SMARES,
DIRECTORS:
WILLIAM BROWN, Esq., CHAIRMAN,
JOHN ALEXANDER, Esq., DEPUTY-CHAIRMAN,
ALEXANDER CAMPBELL, Esq.
JACOB L. MONTEPIORE, Esq.
WALTER LAMB, Esq.
WALTER LAMB, Esq.
MAINES SURVIYOR:
CAPITAIN H. T. FOX, Pert-street.
AGENT and MAKINE SURVIYOR for the Port of Newcastle:
JOHN BINOLE, Esq.
SURVIYOR for Auckland, New Zealand:
Captain Alexander Grande,
London Agent:
Thomas Brown, Esq., 62, Mootgate-street.
The Directors attend daily to receive amplications for

Rates of Premium per cent. by first-class vessels not

der forty-five tons, free from	m average unless general.
Guineas.	Guineas
urope 11 odia, China, and Manila 24	Port Phillip, by sailing vessel
orres' Straits 3	Ditto, per steamer 2
alparaise and Lima 2 alifornia 2	Ditto, by steamer 1
auritius	Moreton Bay (by the northern passage) 1 Wide Bay 1
uckland	Launceston 1 Hobart Town 1
ort Nicholson 2 ort Nelson 2	Ditto, by steamer Twofold Bay
ort Cooper 2	Tahiti 1
Goods insured with partie	Otago
nt. extra.	

cent. extra.

Time risks on first-class vessels.

3 months

6 ditto

10 ditto ditto

Whaling voyage

10 guineas per cent.

Specie—to or from London, one guinea and a halt per cent, and policies will be issued in triplicate, payable in London, if required.

Specie—to or from Melbourne, by sailing vessels, one guinea per cent.; by steamers, i per cent.

The Company's Surveyor will attend on the arrival of each vessel in which they may be interested, to report upon the stowage of the cargo, &c., and where claims for damages are likely to be made, notice is required to be left at the Company's Office.

JOHN D. GIBSON, Secretary.

JOHN D. GIBSON, Secretary. MYTH'S SYDNEY MARINE ASSURANCE OFFICE, Lyons-buildings, George-street. Established A.D. 1846, under the direction of a Committee of Underwriters. Hours of attendance from 10 till 4. Rates of premium per cent. by first-class vessels only. Free from average, unless general.

Guineas.			Guineas.					
erres' Strait			3	Port Niche	dson			2
tzroy River			2	Auckland.				1
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itto (steemers)			1	Nelson .				2
ort Curtis			14	Port Coop				2
oreton Bay			11	Port Otage				2
itto (steamer)			1	Great Brit				1
arence River			2	Canton an	d Hong	rkon	g	2
itto (steamer)			11	India .				2
acleay River			2					2
ort Hunter			1	Singupore				2
itto (steamer)			1	Batavia .				2
wofold Bay			1	Ceylon .				3
ort Phillip			14	Mauritius				Z
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ew Caledonia			11	Tahiti .				1
ortland Bay	***		24	California	••			2
delaida	1000	2007	14	Honolulu.	4 700			-2

Bartholomew-lane, Lendon,
Betablished by Act of Imperial Parliament in 1824.
CAPITAL—FIVE MILLIONS STERLING.
Agent in Sydney,
GEORGE WERE, Lyons-buildings, George-stree

THE AUSTRALIAN JOINT STOCK BANK. Incorporated by Act of Council.

Capital, £375,000, in 37,500 Shares, of £10 each, fully paid up.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

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AMISTANT MANAGER,
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Nesers. Holden and M'Carthy. Mesers. Helden and M Carthy.

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Mudgree—J. T. Skinner, Esq., ditto
Newcastle—A. Jamisson, Esq., ditto
Newcastle—A. Jamisson, Esq., ditto.
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The agents of the Bank in the colonies are for—Melbourne and Victoria generally—The Bank
Fictoria.

Hebourne and Victoria generacy in the Bank of Van Diemen's Land.

Adelaide—The South Australian Banking Company.

Adelaide—The South Australian Banking Company.

London—Mesars. Heywood, Kennards, and Co., Loundon—Mesars.

Dublin and Ireland generally—The Provincial Bank of FOR NEW YORK AND THE UNITED STATES OF Messix. Brown, Brothers, and Co.

The Bank grants drafts and credits on all its Agents and Branches at current rates; nagotiates produce bills with documents; discounts commercial paper; collects dividends on local stocks for its customers, free of commission; and is open to transact every kind of banking agency.

INTEREST BILLS.—(Bank Post Bills) payable to order and always negotiable are issued, with interest added at current rates, for periods of 3, 6, and 12 months.

By order of the Board,

A. H. RICHARDSON, general manager

Sydney or London to any port in the colonies or Great Britain.

CASH CREDITS granted for amounts varying from £100 to £2000, secured by two or more approved surstises.

DRAFTS and LETTERS OF CREDIT payable at the several branches and agencies of the Bank issued, and bills payable at any place in the colonies or Great Britain purchased, or sent for collection. Also, Government Debentures or other securities received for safe custody, and the interest due thereon, whether in the colonies or England, collected for customers without charge.

AGENCY BUSINESS.—The agency of other Banks undertaken on favourable terms, and investments in Colonial or British securities effected for the constituents of the Bank.

HEAD OFFICE.

HEAD OFFICE.

HEAD OFFICE.
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JAS. EDWARD ESSWORTH, Esquire.
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BOLICITOR:
RANDOLPH J. WANT, Esquire.
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R. WOODHOUSE, inspector.

NOTICE is hereby given, that application is intended to be made to the Colonial Parliament, within three months next ensuing, for leave to bring in a bill to incorporate a company, to be called the WAGGA WAGGA BRIDGE COMPANY, and to enable the said company to erect and maintain a bridge over the River Murrumbidgee, at Wagga Wagga, at a site which has been marked off by the authority of the Government for that purpose, and to enable the said company to take toil at the said bridge, and for other purposes in the said bill to be mentioned.

Dated this 31st day of May, 1861.

HOLDEN and M'CARTHY, solicitors for the bill, 125, Castlercagh-street, Sydney.

TO THE EDITOR of the HERALD.—Through the medium of your journal I beg leave to tender my THANKS to Mr. BOWN, and the superintendents of the other fire brigades, with their men, for the very prompt and efficient manner in which they overcame the fire this merning, on the premises occupied by Mr. Cowan, upholsterer, adjoining mine. To their timely aid, and the order and discipline of the force under Captain M'Lerie's control, I hold myself indebted for the safety of my premises, and, in justice to them, thus publicly acknowledge the same.

GEORGE WILKIE.

Beautiful Factory, Pitt and Georg June 20.

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M GOULSTON, Australian Volunteer Cap Manufacturer, Hatter and Clothier, 267, Pitt-street, Sydney, has just received a most splendid assortment of new-fashioned hats and caps, especially gold embroidered smoking caps, gold bands, gold fieldpiscos, gold custom's badges, gold crowns, gold naval badges, gold custom's badges, gold crowns, gold and silver prais, gold and silver braid, and a most beautiful assortment of gentlemen's clothing, allk unbrelles, fact, likewise ladies' and children's fashionable falt and riding hats.

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NOTICE.—All persons are farble trusting my one on account of shap 5. H. Talbot, without my written order. ROBERT D. MERRILL, agent.

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